THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1900. NO. 16.

STORE NEWS.

SHOE BARGAINS.

Some "broken" lots have had their prices reduced severely of late. It may be well to explain that "broken" lots in shoe parlance means that original assortments are not in tact. Broken lots at broken prices—that is it. Those of which we speak are Men's and Women's shoes. Be prompt if you would have the choicest picking. A chance to save.

$4.00 shoes at $3.00 and less; $3.50 shoes at $2.50 and less; $3.00 shoes at $2.00 and less; $2.50 shoes at $1.50 and less; $2.00 shoes at $1.25 and less.

M. C. TULIS.

LAUNDRED WAISTS.

More waists dumped at our doors fresh from the makers. Fit, style, price and good "wash tub" qualities. These are some of the characteristics of our waists. You will buy them when you see them.

EMBROIDERIES.

There is not a reasonable embroidery want that cannot be filled here, and the prices are exceedingly tempting just now. There are dozens of styles here, so you need have no fear of not being suited.

WASH GOODS.

The wash goods display is now at its height, showing the newest and most beautiful. A sock larger than shown by others, complete in every respect. New, fresh, up-to-date, seasonable.

DRESS GOODS HARVEST.

For the next sixty days, and we are reaping the honest results of our weeks' of careful thought and labor. We have labored for results and we are getting them. Your gown is here let us help you select it.

UNDERWEAR.

A great opportunity for frugal women to replenish their wardrobes with underwear is presented here just now. We snapped up a few lots of underwear lately and offer them at less than regular.

SUMMER MATTINGS.

When you consider that this is the beginning, not the end of the season, prices such as ours are marked is unusual, to say the least. Every yard however low it is marked, is of good quality and of the latest design.

M. C. TULIS.

EMPORIUM, PA.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON, J. P. MCNARNEY, JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent, Emporium, Pa.
35-1y.

F. D. LEET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T. EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL, WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county.
36-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office,) Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY, Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music, Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town schoiars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S., DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

If you want a Tenant.
If you want a Boarder,
If you want to Sell Anything,
If you want to Borrow money,

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

GROCERIES.

J. A. KINSLER,

Carries nothing but the best that can be obtained in the line of

Groceries and Provisions,

Flour, Salt and Smoked Meats, Canned Goods, etc.

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any place in Town.

Call and see me and get prices.

J. A. KINSLER,

Near P. & E. Depot.

BENJAMIN W. GREEN, ESQ.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATE-AT-LARGE TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Cameron county have been highly honored by the Republican State Convention, by naming our distinguished townsman, Mr. B. W. Green, as one of the Delegates-at-Large to the National Convention to meet in Philadelphia next Tuesday to place in nomination a ticket that will represent the sentiment of a majority of the American people and receive their ballots in November next. Pennsylvania will have eight Delegates-at-Large consisting of M. S. Quay, James Elverson, Chas. A. Porter, Jno. B. Steel, Frank Reeder, William Connell, B. W. Green and John Leisenring.

B. W. Green was born near Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa., and passed his early days upon a farm. In the first year of the organization of the Mansfield Normal School he entered that institution and under the instruction of Prof. F. A. Allen graduated in 1868, after a three years' course. For a period of one year after graduating he taught in the schools of Tioga county, coming to Emporium in 1869, (where he attained his majority and cast his first vote), to accept the principalship of the Emporium schools, which position he acceptably filled for a term of two years. At this time, 1871 and 1872, he was appointed acting Sheriff of Cameron county and entered the law office of Hon. J. C. Johnson, as a student. Nov. 1872 he was admitted to the bar of this county, being the first student admitted to the courts of Cameron. He at once actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, forming, in 1874, a partnership with the late J. B. Newton, under the firm name of Newton & Green and continued a member of said firm until the death of Mr. Newton. Mr. Green is at present the senior member of the law firm of Green & Shaffer and enjoys a wide acquaintance and large practice in the courts of this and adjoining counties, also in the U. S. Courts of the state. He is solicitor for a number of important institutions, corporations and manufactories. In addition to being Sheriff of this county he has been elected Chairman of the Republican County Committee several terms; was delegate to Republican State Convention both times when Gen'l James A. Beaver was nominated for Governor, in 1882 and 1886; was elected County Treasurer in 1886 for a term of three years, by the second largest majority ever given to any candidate in this county; was elected Delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1871, to represent the counties of Cameron, Forest, Elk and Clarion. In 1898 he was the choice of this county for President Judge, but gave way to the sentiment in favor of the unanimous election of Judge Mayer. Mr. Green is a cordial supporter of President McKinley's policy and as Chairman of the Republican County Committee will make an energetic canvass of this county. As a Republican Mr. Green has always been allied with the regular organization since his majority and, with one or two exceptions in county matters, always stood by the nominations of his party. He is honorable in his dealings with men, a good citizen and a true friend to his friends.

Will Attend the Convention.

A large number of Cameron county Republicans will leave next Saturday evening for Philadelphia to attend the Republican National Convention. The party has chartered a special sleeper for the occasion and intend joining in the grand parade Monday evening. B. W. Green, Esq., and Capt. C. F. Barclay, delegates-at-large, will head the delegation.

Shippen School Board.

The Shippen School Board organized by electing F. X. Blumle President, N. A. Ostrum Secretary and L. W. Spence Treasurer. The teachers will be selected Saturday, July 7th.

CAPT. CHARLES F. BARCLAY.

ALTERNATE DELEGATE-AT-LARGE TO THE REPUBLICAN NATION[illegible] VENTION, JUNE [illegible]900.

For the first time in the history of Cameron county has our little county been accorded recognition at the hands of the Republicans of Pennsylvania. At the Republican State Convention held in the city of Harrisburg, April 18th, 1900, the resolution or recommendation of the Congressional Convention of this district was unanimously accepted and the subject of this article elected as one of the alternate delegates-at-large to meet in Philadelphia next Tuesday, to place in nomination that gallant soldier and spotless statesman, Hon. William McKinley, for President of the Greater United States, and an equally as prominent a citizen for Vice-President. This is an honor seldom accorded to a citizen walking in the humble walks of life and all who are called by the greatest and grandest party of centuries should and do appreciate the honor.

While the readers of the PRESS, and all citizens generally, are intimately acquainted with Mr. Barclay, yet they, as well as ourselves have known little of the antecedents of this busy gentleman. We have taken some time and gathered a few facts that, at some future time, may aid in the history of our county.

CAPT. CHARLES F. BARCLAY is a lineal descendent of King James I, of England. The Barclay family is one of the oldest and best known in America and has intermarried with it the Livingstons, Robinsons, Stuyvesants, Schuylers and many old New York houses—plain American citizens who have in their veins the blood of William the Conquerer, which is more than Queen Victoria can say, for she has not a drop of English blood in her veins. John Barclay came to America in 1731, as Governor of East Jersey, and settled at Perth Amboy. On his mother's side he traces his ancestory to the Allens of Massachusetts and Connecticut. His maternal grandfather was Ebenezer Allen, of West Woodstock, Conn., who moved to Owego, N. Y., in 1806, and served as a soldier and officer in the Revolutionary war. Here the eldest daughter married George A. Barclay, the father of our honored citizen. Mrs. Barclay died Nov. 22, 1884, although her husband yet survives but in feeble health. George A. Barclay settled in the wilds of Potter county in 1845, when Chas. F. Barclay was only one year old, and moved to Cameron county in 1865 with his family and actively engaged in lumbering. Mr. Barclay, Sr., while an active and energetic business man, took a deep interest in public affairs and served in a great many positions of importance. He served two terms in the legislature from this county, in the years of 1884-'85-'86 and '87. Capt. Barclay enlisted as a private in the 149th Pa., 2nd Bucktails; received commission as 2d Lieut. on the battle field of Chancellorsville. At battle of Gettysburg, when the First Corps was surrounded, he was captured and passed near eighteen months in Southern prisons—Libby, Dansville, Macon, Ga., Savannah, Charleston, S. C., and Columbia. He was exchanged at Charleston Harbor, Dec. 17th, 1864; was promoted to First Lieut. while in prison and to Capt. in 1865. While in the prison pens of the South Hon. J. C. Johnson, his Capt. when captured, served with him and shared in his sufferings.

After the close of the war Mr. Barclay entered Michigan University Law Department, but gave up the profession of law and entered the general merchandise and lumber business, with his brother Geo. B. Barclay, at Sinnamahoning, this county. Here they have organized one of the largest lumbering plants in the state, employing many hundreds of men. Mr. Barclay served as Presidential elector in 1892. His eminent fitness to fill the most exalted position within the gift of the people is undisputable. The writer hereof regrets that he has cast his lot, politically speaking, in opposition to the regular party organization, thereby standing in the way of political advancement. His bitterest factional opponents concede his distinguished fitness and all agree that his Republicanism upon National issues are of the most stalwart type. We hope the time may soon come when factionalism in Pennsylvania, as well as Cameron county, will be a thing of the past; when men will not be ostracized on account of their honest convictions upon party questions; when Indian warfare shall cease and the grand old party unitedly meet and defeat the enemy. When that time does come then our little county can reward the patriots, advance the faithful and elevate to a higher plane such men as Capt. C. F. Barclay and many others. God grant that that day may soon dawn.

THE MACCABEES.

THE FOLLOWING, COPIED FROM THE PITTSBURG CATHOLIC MAY BE OF INTEREST TO SOME OF OUR READERS:

"From information received by the Catholic, we have every reason to believe that an item recently circulated in the Catholic press is incorrect. The item purported to be a condemnation of the Order of the Maccabees, and was conveyed by letter by Mgr. Martinelli, the Apostolic Delegate, to the Bishop of Indianapolis. Its publication caused much comment, as many of our excellent people are members of the Maccabees."—Pittsburg Catholic.

Our local authorities would do well to learn something about this order, as well as study a little of their Church matters before they condemn an organization they know nothing about. Those critics who parade their religion on the lappel of their coats, as a general thing, are poor Christians and void of all charity. No member of the Catholic Church need be intimidated from joining this order, by such authority.

Prof. Stauffer.

Our citizens, as well as the friends of education throughout the state, will be pained to learn that Prof. H. F. Stauffer, who has for ten years so efficiently served as Principal of our Borough schools may leave us to accept the position of City Supt. of Millville, N. J., a town of 13,000 population and fifty schools. Mr. Stauffer has been notified that he has been elected by the Board of Education.

During Prof. Stauffer's residence in Emporium our schools have advanced until they rank with the best in the state and their efficiency has been the envy of many tows in this section. While we do not blame the Prof. for desiring advancement in his chosen profession, we feel keenly his decision to leave us. Our friends down in Jersey will find this gentleman a valuable citizen, a close student and untiring worker in the cause of education and an honor to their town. We feel sure that the people of this entire county, who are warmly attached to Mr. Stauffer, will wish both him and his family success and happiness in their new home.

Evidently a Canard.

An item similar to the following has been going the rounds of the press of this section: "Ray White, who up to a few months ago, was employed in the office of the Emporium Press, was killed at Portland, Oregon a few days ago, by falling through an elevated sidewalk.

Mr. White had many friends in Austin who were much surprised to hear of his death. While a resident of Emporium he was very attentive to one of Austin's young ladies.—Austin Republican." How the story started is a mystery. The PRESS has no information of Mr. Wdite's death, not even his injury. Should such have occurred we certainly would have been apprised.

The Spinsters' Convention.

The much-talked-of Spinsters' Convention assembled at the opera house, Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the ladies of Emmanuel Church. The proceedings throughout were interesting and pointed and elicited much applause. The ladies made such a success of this venture that in the near future we may expect the young (?) ladies to make another appearance in connection with the "buds." The makeoverscope, manipulated by Mr. A. D. Gould, of Eldred, was laughable and a great invention. The entertainment no doubt netted a handsome sum.

Change of Time.

Important change of time in effect on the Lackawanna Railroad, June 10. Send for latest Folder giving time of trains, to nearest Agent, or Fred P. Fox, Div. Pass. Agent, Buffalo, N.Y. 16-3t

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—Two good milch cows for sale. Apply to J. B. Laucks, Emporium, Pa. 15-2t

MEN WANTED—To buy 100 suits of clothes at N. Seger's. We make it an object for you to buy of us.

FOR RENT.—The blacksmith shop located on East Allegany Avenue, Emporium. Terms reasonable. Apply to 14tf. J. S. WILEY ESTATE.

It is not what you earn but what you save that makes you rich. When you buy of N. Seger you are on the way to accumulating wealth.

Yes, we're all going to N. Seger's for our summer clothing. You can get anything you want there from a collar button to a fine suit of clothes, and at fair prices too.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well.
Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-y1

NEW GOODS.—John Edelman, the popular East Ward tailor, wishes to inform the citizens of Emporium and vicinity, that he has just received the finest stock of goods ever brought to this town, and will be pleased to have you call and inspect the same.

CHURCH SUPPER.—The ladies of St. Mark's Church, will serve one of their popular 25c suppers in the Opera House next Wednesday evening, June 20th. Supper from 5 o'clock until all are served. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—I have secured the exclusive agency to sell Aspinwall Manufacturing Company's agricultural implements, consisting of Potato Planter, Cutter, Digger, Weeder also Sprayer, Sorter and Fertilizer Distributor. Call at my store at Sterling Run and see these machines.
n1-tf J. E. SMITH.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—First quarterly meeting of this conference year, will be held in the Wesleyan Methodist Hall, commencing Thursday evening, June 14th, and holding over the Sabbath. Services each evening at 8 p. m. Sunday, lovefeast, 9:30 a. m., preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. N. F. Robb in charge. All invited.
W. INGERSOLL, Pastor.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. (Fall term opens August 15th).
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
16-26t Lexington, Ky.

MARQUETTE, ON LAKE SUPERIOR, is one of the most charming summer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway
Its healthful location, beautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.
For a copy of "The Lake Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette and the copper country, address, with four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 15-8t

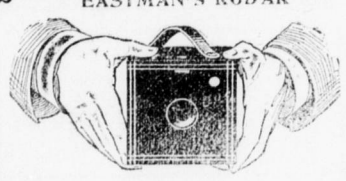
Deserts the Ship.

The Port Allegany Reporter, for many years a hard shelled organ of Democracy has deserted the Bryan crowd. In his last issue Brother Layman very pointedly states his views: "The action of the Democratic convention in New York this week makes the nomination of Wm. J. Bryan as the standard bearer of that party, practically certain at the National Convention in Kansas City, July 5th. Imbued with certain, well defined principles I have been an earnest worker and co-operator in that party since reaching my majority. To these principles the narrow platform and creed of W. J. Bryan are antagonistic. I am not so vain or egotistic as to believe that my action in this or any other matter will make the least difference to Wm. J. Bryan or the Democratic party, but I simply will not use the paper in the encouragement of an idea that I believe to be wrong, radically so at this time, and especially antagonistic to the present, conceded prosperity of the nation. No class of business men or artisians in Pennsylvania has reason to find fault with the existing business conditions throughout the state, and it seems to me that the advocacy of an untried principle in matters of such importance to the business welfare of the state and its citizens, cannot and should not be well received, hence my determination to avoid it."

Sunday Excursion to Niagara Falls, June 17.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry., will run one of their popular low rate excursions to Niagara Falls, Sunday, June 17th. Special train will leave Emporium at 8:00 a. m. Fare for the round trip $2.50. Returning, Special train will leave Niagara Falls 7:30 p. m., Buffalo, 8:30 p. m. Tickets will also be good for return passage on all regular trains Monday, June 18th.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Probably Showers.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

BOOMING.

Spring trade is booming, notwithstanding the general complaint of dealers about the weather, forest fires and dull trade. We are up to date, away ahead of any previous season. Why? Clear-sighted men and women have discovered where they can get best and the most for their money in wall paper; in gloss white enamel paint, that will not turn yellow on exposure; in curtains that go up and down; in bicycles that will run ahead of anything on the road; in fishing tackle that catches the trout; in books and stationery that will interest you; in the news counter that has all the news that was, is and will be; and a good cigar that will smoke as free as the smoke in the forests.

That's why the people are flocking here as never before.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Three dynamiters, charged with attempting to blow up the Welland canal, have been sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor, a Canadian jury passing on the case. Canada is evidently a good place for dynamiters to keep as far away from as they possibly can,

A New York wheelman by the name of Brown—name sounds familiar—finished a 2,000-mile wheel race against time, he having wheeled off that distance in a little less than nine days, or at a rate of more than 200 miles per day. The most interesting fact about Brown is that three years ago he was declared a consumptive. Did the wheel restore his health?

Strange as it may seem, the birthplace of Admiral Farragut is not known. A few days ago the chamber of commerce of Knoxville, Tenn., named a committee to ascertain the real birthplace of the old hero, and it submitted two reports, part of the committee stating that Farragut was born at Lowe's Ferry and the rest maintaining that his birthplace was Campbell's Station.

The locomotive engineer who ran the first railway train in this country, on the trip made between Albany and Schenectady on May 27, 1829, is living in New York city, at the age of 93 years. His name is Wood Benson, and his health is still good. Seventy-one years have passed since he pulled out with the historic train, among whose passengers were Gen. Scott, Thurlow Weed and Commodore Vanderbilt.

Despite the fact that the Parisian exposition authorities some time ago professed to believe that the American athletic teams were making this country ridiculous by refusing to take part in the athletic games and sports if the latter were conducted on Sundays, they have yielded their point and the contests will be held on Saturdays. Even Paris is beginning to recognize that ridicule is not the fatal weapon with Americans, where principle is concerned, that it seems to be with some Parisians

Dispatches from London have mentioned the sudden appearance and enormous sales of pictures, buttons and little flags in connection with the recent popular demonstrations, and now British commercial pride is shocked to learn that they were imported from this country. The largest London dealer says Birmingham manufacturers could not furnish them at all, and in no other country were they manufactured as neatly and cheaply as in the United States. Thus America leads in small things as in great.

Francis Bicknell Carpenter, the portrait painter, who died in New York recently, aged 70 years, had among his sitters Presidents Fillmore, Lincoln, Tyler and Pierce, William H. Seward, Charles Sumner, George William Curtis, James Russell Lowell, Henry Ward Beecher, Horace Greeley, Schuyler Colfax and John C. Fremont. In 1864 he painted a large historical picture representing President Lincoln signing the emancipation proclamation, and it now hangs on the staircase of the house of representatives. The latter attracts the eyes of millions.

The election of Rev. Dr. David H. Moore as one of the new bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church makes the remarkable coincidence of four bishops of that church natives of one county and three of the same town, viz.: Athens, O. The first of the four, Rev. Edward R. Ames, was born near Athens in 1806 and elected bishop in 1852, serving till his death in 1879. Rev. Charles C. McCabe, born in Athens in 1836, was elected bishop in 1896. Rev. Earl Cranston, born in Athens in 1840, was elected bishop in 1896. Dr. Moore, born in Athens in 1838.

A man can go without food, water and light for a long time when he has to. Advices from the orient tell of four miners being entombed in Japan in the big Matsuyasu colliery. The men were without food for 12 days, had only water enough to moisten their lips four or five times a day, and their light lasted but two days, and yet it is stated that when they were finally rescued they were in comparatively good condition. It is an experiment that few would want to try, and we are willing to take their word for what happens to a man under such circumstances.

The New York Sun added Mr. Upson Downs, of Boston, to its collection of freak names. A Boston paper murmured "Fake!" Then it looked into the matter and discovered that a gentleman named Upson Downs really and truly lives in Boston.

Pacific Railroad Settlements.

Washington, June 2.—"The settlement of the Pacific railroad indebtedness must be ranked as one of the greatest achievements of President McKinley's administration," said Gen. Charles Dick, member of congress from the Nineteenth district of Ohio, and secretary of the republican national committee, to-day:

"All efforts either by congress or the executive departments prior to 1897, were of little avail in protecting the government's interests in these roads. In fact, there were grave doubts whether the government would succeed in being reimbursed, even in part, the vast sum expended by the United States in aid of their construction. But the government has realized in cash or its equivalent, within two years, the sum of $124,421,671 out of about $130,000,000 that was due, and more than half the money collected was for accrued interest that had not been paid.

"The discovery of gold in California; the rapid increase in wealth and population in the territory west of the Rocky mountains, and a movement on the part of the older states to establish closer connections during the civil war with those outlying communities, led congress in 1862 to authorize the construction of a railroad to the Pacific ocean. The direct benefit to be derived by the government was its use for postal, military and other purposes. The act of July 1, 1862, chartering the Union Pacific Railroad company, was not sufficiently liberal, and therefore nothing was accomplished under its provisions. Though the Union Pacific company was organized no one was found who would venture money in the construction of the road.

"On July 2, 1864, congress amended the act of 1862, by making provisions more favorable to the companies. The act of 1862 provided that the government should have a first mortgage on the property of the company, while the act of 1864 provided substantially that, for the bonds the government should issue in aid of the construction of the road, it should take a second mortgage. Two companies were organized under the provisions of the act of 1864, and entered energetically upon the work of construction. The road was built from the California end eastward by the Central Pacific Railroad company, and from the Missouri river westward to the common meeting point at Ogden by the Union Pacific company.

"Their lines were united May 10, 1869, anticipating by more than seven years the time required by congress. Union Pacific company constructed 1,034 miles, and the Central Pacific 743 miles. The road of the latter company was subsequently extended 140 miles, and the lines of the two companies from the Missouri river to San Francisco represented a mileage of 1,917 miles.

"In aid of these roads and connecting branches the United States issued bonds to the amount of $64,623,512. Failing to be reimbursed for the interest paid on these bonds, it became necessary, in protection of the interests of the government, to pass the act of May 7, 1878, known as the 'Thurman act.' This act provided that the whole amount of compensation which might from time to time be due to the railroad companies for services rendered the government should be retained by the government, one-half to be applied to the liquidation of the interest paid and to be paid by the United States upon the bonds issued to each of the companies, the other half to be turned into a sinking fund. But it soon became apparent that, with the approaching maturity of bonds issued in aid of the roads the provisions of the 'Thurman act' were not adequate to the protection of the government's interests. Efforts were persistently made looking to a settlement of this vast indebtedness, but without success. So recently as the Fifty-fourth congress an attempt was made to pass a bill to refund the debts of the Pacific Railroad companies, but it was defeated in the house by a vote of 167 nays and 102 yeas.

"On January 12, 1897," continued Gen. Dick, "the day following the defeat of the funding bill, the attorney general was informed by the president that default had occurred in the payment of the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific indebtedness to the government, and he was directed to make arrangements to secure, as far as practicable, the payment of their indebtedness. An agreement was entered into between the government and the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad, by which the committee guaranteed, should the government undertake to enforce its lien by sale, a minimum bid for the Union and Kansas Pacific lines that would produce to the government, over and above any prior liens and charges upon the railroads and sinking fund, the net sum of $45,754,059.99. In performance of this agreement the bid was guaranteed by a deposit of $4,500,000.

Bills were then filed in the United States circuit courts for the foreclosure of the government lien. The decrees entered for the sale of the roads not being satisfactory to the government, papers were prepared for an appeal. Then the reorganization committee came forward with an offer to increase its bid to $50,000,000 instead of $45,754,059.99. Subsequently, to settle all points in dispute, the reorganization committee decided to abandon this second bid and to increase the minimum amount to be offered for the property to $58,448,223.75, being the total amount due the government on account of the Union Pacific road, as stated by the secretary of the treasury, including the sum of $4,549,268.26 cash in the sinking fund. Such an amount was bid by the reorganization committee on November 1, 1897, and the sale was confirmed by the court on November 6, 1897. After the confirmation of the sale the whole amount was paid into the treasury of the United States in convenient installments, thus relieving the government from any loss whatever upon its claim for principal and interest due upon its subsidy, and bringing to a final and most satisfactory termination one of these long-standing and troublesome questions.

"In the case of the Kansas Pacific indebtedness, by decree of the court an upset price on the sale of the property was fixed at a sum which would yield to the government $2,500,000. The reorganization committee in conference with the government declared its purpose of making no higher bid than that fixed by the decree of the court, so that the government was confronted with the danger of receiving for its total lien upon this line, amounting to nearly $13,000,000, principal and interest, only the sum of $2,500,000. Believing the interest of the government required that an effort should be made to obtain a larger sum, and the government having the right to redeem the incumbrances upon the property, which were prior to the lien of the government subsidy, by paying the sums lawfully due in respect thereof out of the treasury of the United States, the president, on February 8, 1898, authorized the secretary of the treasury to pay the amounts lawfully due upon their prior mortgages upon the eastern and middle divisions of said road.

"Then the reorganization committee of the Kansas Pacific offered to bid for the road a sum which would realize to the government the whole amount of the principal of the debt, $6,303,000. It was believed that no better price than this could be obtained at a later date if the sale should be postponed, and it was deemed best to permit the sale to proceed upon the guarantee of a minimum bid which would realize to the government the whole principal of its debt. The sale thereupon took place, and the property was purchased by the reorganization committee. The sum yielded to the government was $6,303,000. It will thus be perceived that the government secured an advance of $3,803,000 on account of its lien, over and above the sum which the court had fixed as the upset price, and which the reorganization committee had declared was the maximum which they were willing to pay for the property.

"The result of these proceedings against the Union Pacific system, embracing the main line and the Kansas Pacific line, is that the government has received, on account of its subsidy claim, the sum of $64,751,223.75, which is an increase of $18,997,163.76 over the sum which the reorganization committee first agreed to bid for the joint property, leaving due the sum of $8,588,900.19 interest on the Kansas Pacific subsidy. The prosecution of a claim for this amount against the receivers of the Union Pacific company in 1898 resulted in securing to the government the further amount of $821,897.70.

"The indebtedness of the Central Pacific Railroad company to the government became due January 1, 1898, when default in payment was made by the company. The deficiency appropriation act of July 7, 1898, appointed the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior, and the attorney general a commission with full power to settle the indebtedness to the government growing out of the issue of bonds to aid in the construction of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific roads, subject to the approval of the president.

"An agreement for the settlement of this indebtedness was entered into between the commissioners and the railroad companies on February 1, 1899. The amount then due to the United States for principal and interest upon its subsidy liens upon the Central Pacific and Western Pacific railroads was $58,812,715.48, more than one-half of which was accrued interest upon the principal debt. The agreement for settlement provided for the funding of this amount into promissory notes bearing date of February 1, 1899, payable respectively on or before the expiration of each successive six months for ten years, each note being for the sum of $2,940,635.78, or one-twentieth of the total amount due. The notes bore interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semiannually, and had a condition attached to the effect that, if default be made either in the payment of principal or interest of either of said notes or in any part thereof, then all of the notes outstanding, principal and interest, immediately became due and payable, notwithstanding any other stipulation of the agreement of settlement.

"It was further agreed that the payment of principal and interest of the notes should be secured by the deposit with the United States treasury of $57,820,000 face value of first refunding mortgage four per cent. gold bonds, to be thereafter issued by the Central Pacific or its successor having charge of the railroads then owned by the company, such bonds to be part of an issue of not exceeding $100,000,000 in all, and to be secured by mortgage upon all railroads, equipments and terminals owned by the Central Pacific Railroad company, the mortgage being a first lien upon the property.

"In pursuance of another provision of the agreement, the four earliest maturing notes were purchased by Speyer & Co., March 10, 1899, and the proceeds, amounting to $11,762,543.12, and accrued interest to the date of payment, $35,771.02, in all $11,798,314.14, were received by the treasury March 27, 1899, as part payment of the indebtedness of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific Railroad companies. The properties of the various companies comprising the Central Pacific system were subsequently conveyed to a new corporation called the Central Pacific Railway company, which latter executed the mortgage and bonds provided for by the agreement of settlement.

"On October 7, 1899, bonds were delivered to the treasury department by the Central Pacific Railway company to secure the outstanding notes held by the treasury. The United States, therefore, holds the notes of the Central Pacific Railroad company guaranteed by the Southern Pacific Railroad company to the amount of $47,050,172.36, bearing interest payable semiannually at the rate of three per cent. per annum, and secured by the deposit of an equal amount of first mortgage bonds of the Pacific Railway company, thus providing, beyond any doubt, for the sure and gradual payment of the whole of this subsidy debt, and providing in the meantime for the payment of interest at the rate of three per cent. upon the unpaid balances. The United States, through the settlement agreement thus entered into will be reimbursed the full amount of the principal and interest of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific debt, aggregating $58,812,715.48.

"The amounts due to the United States March 1, 1900, from Pacific railroads on account of bonds issued in aid of their construction were as follows:

Amount Due the United States March 1, 1900, from Pacific Railroads.

NAME OF ROAD.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Central Branch Union Pacific	$1,400,000	$2,152,359.54	$3,752,356.54
Sioux City and Pacific	1,628,320	2,578,677.68	4,206,997.68
Total	3,028,320	4,731,037.22	7,959,357.22

"Efforts are now pending looking to the collection of this indebtedness.

"Out of an indebtedness of about $130,000,000, more than one-half of which consisted of accrued interest, the government has realized in cash, or its equivalent, the sum of $124,421,670.95, within a period of less than two years. No other administration in the history of the United States has ever so quickly, so thoroughly and so satisfactorily enforced the settlement of large claims held by the government against business corporations, nor has any similar settlement ever previously been made by the government to such good financial advantage. The claims were due. The president insisted upon their collection, and this was done in a prompt and businesslike manner."

☞The prospective value of our new possessions, from a commercial point of view, has been a matter of doubt and controversy. Yet even under the disturbed conditions which prevail, the exports to Cuba, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian, Philippine and Samoan islands have almost doubled in 1899, as compared with those for the year preceding, and the outlook for the future is promising. It follows, of course, that with an increase of trade will come increased opportunities for employment and higher wages. The great nations of the world are eager competitors for commercial supremacy, and this country must win a foremost place or be content with conditions that invite national stagnation and decay.—Youth's Companion.

☞Unable to meet the republican party upon a square battle of national issues, the Bryan press seizes upon the discovery of peculation in the Cuban postal service with gleeful gloating, as if it were unprecedented that a public official prove unworthy a party trust.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞Pinned to a blanket recently presented to Mr. Bryan in New Mexico was the following note: "Under the republican administration the wool in this blanket sells for 22 cents a pound. Under the democratic administration it sold for six cents. Please tell this to your constituents." At last advices Mr. Bryan had not read the campaign tip from the platform.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Our people will continue to toil and spin, sow and reap, and gather into barns. These platform carpenters who live by politics may see in that an oligarchy, but their food and raiment would get infrequent if the people were not at work in commerce to produce the wherewithal upon which the workers feed as well as the non-producing drones, like Bryan.—San Francisco Call.

☞What worries the democratic leaders most is the country's prosperity. They can't ignore it and they can't discredit it. Perhaps they may discover that it is unconstitutional.—Kansas City Journal.

FIGURES THAT AMAZE

Proportion of Our Imports and Exports in American Ships.

Foreign Attack Centered on Only American Line in That Trade—Some Enemies of Our Shipping.

In an open letter addressed to Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, chairman of the house merchant marine and fisheries committee, Alexander R. Smith, of New York, a former member of the New York commerce commission, answers an attack on the ship subsidy bill which has been favorably reported to each branch of congress. Mr. Smith openly charges that the foreign shipping interests, aided by the free traders and other enemies of American shipping, are striving with might and main to destroy the one American line now engaging in our trade with Europe.

In his letter Mr. Smith says in part:

"Mr. Peabody's assertion that 'the cream of the subsidy is designed to fall to those vessels of the International Steamship company,' is not only erroneous, but seems purposely designed to prejudice the public against that line—the only line, by the way, engaged in our trade with Europe under the American flag. This line has been singled out for the most virulent, malignant and frequent attacks ever since the shipping bill has been before the public. It has been asserted, but without a word of truth, that it is controlled by the Standard Oil and the Pennsylvania Railroad companies.

"That line has been pictured as part of a monopolistic trust, whereas it is battling, single-handed and alone, against the most powerful steamship lines in the world. These other lines—all under foreign flags—are backed up with unlimited wealth and the support of their several governments to whatever extent may be necessary to enable them to successfully compete for the trans-Atlantic trade.

"The American line in question is struggling at considerable pecuniary loss to succeed and to still further increase its tonnage under the stars and stripes in the face of this concentrated and united opposition. In doing so it has been subjected to the unbridled abuse of every free trader, every free trade newspaper, every enemy of American shipping, and every defender of foreign shipping in the United States.

"If the stockholders of this line are ready to invest still further in American ships, in the hope of ultimately earning a profit, and are ready to subject themselves to the fiercest and most concentrated competition of the most wealthy and powerful ships in all the world under foreign flags, the American people will applaud and commend them.

"The deadly purpose of this opposition is manifest, when we study the statistics of the United States for the last fiscal year. Of the total foreign trade of the United States, 67.07 per cent. is with Europe—more than two-thirds of our total foreign trade is with Europe. Of our imports from Europe, valued at $353,884,534, only $15,430,242, or 4.35 per cent., was carried in American vessels. Of this, the ships of the American line carried imports valued at $14,813,033. Of our exports to Europe, valued at $936,602,093, but $27,558,076, or 1.30 per cent., was carried in American vessels, the ships of the American line carrying exports to Europe valued at $25,077,749.

"The value of the imports and exports carried in the ships of this line was $39,890,782, out of a total of $160,612,206 carried in all of the American ships engaging in our entire foreign trade. The ships of this American line carried within a fraction of 25 per cent. of all of the imports and exports of the United States that were carried in American ships. If, therefore, the four steamships of the American line—which rendered such exceptional and invaluable auxiliary naval service to our government during the war with Spain—can be driven out of our trade with Europe, the proportion of our carrying under the American flag in our trade with Europe will drop from the present 2.15 per cent. of the total to but 0.2 (two-tenths of one) per cent. That is to say, the foreign ships now monopolize 97.85 per cent. of our carrying with Europe, and are striving with all of the power and influence at their command to increase their proportion of our carrying to 99.8, leaving for the stray American vessel that will dare to venture into that trade the carrying of 0.2 of our imports and exports! By driving these ships out of our foreign trade, the proportion of the entire foreign trade of the United States carried in American vessels would be reduced from 8.9 to just seven per cent., leaving for foreign ships the carrying of 93 per cent. of our imports and exports, and the estimated $200,000,000 in freight earnings that are taken from the United States each year.

"No wonder," concluded Mr. Smith in discussing this portion of his reply, "the foreign steamship lines, and all other friends of foreign shipping, and every enemy of American shipping concentrates his opposition on the American line—the single heroic carrier of the American flag in our trans-Atlantic trade."

☞In four states carried by the popocrats—Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming—bank deposits increased from $15,000,000 in 1894 to $33,000,000 in 1899. The voters of those states must admit that something was wrong with their financial theories in the last presidential campaign.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CARS RUN AT NIGHT.

St. Louis Transit Co. Makes Distinct Progress in Operating Its Lines.

St. Louis, June 5.—Last night by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of John A. Gernez, a member of the posse on guard at the power house of the Transit Co. at Broadway and Gasconade street, Wade Sargent, a non-union man, was shot in the right leg. His condition is serious and amputation will have to be resorted to. Sargent's home is in Medina, O. He came here two weeks ago from Cleveland.

St. Louis, June 6.—The strike situation has assumed such a serious phase that yesterday 50 prominent citizens united in a telegram to Gov. Stephens, asking him to call out the militia for the protection of life and property. Negotiations between the strikers and the Transit Co., looking to a settlement of the strike, are off for the present. From a rioting standpoint the day was comparatively uneventful. Assaults on passengers continued.

St. Louis, June 8.—Cars were run on one line of the St. Louis Transit system last night for the first time since the strike was begun. The line selected to make the test is known as the Lindell division and is about four miles long. Every car carried a police guard and in addition the thoroughfares along the route were patrolled by police officers and companies of the sheriff's posse, the latter armed with shotguns.

The number of deputy sheriffs has grown to 1,200. The work of swearing in deputies continues. Twenty-five sticks of dynamite were unearthed by the police yesterday. Five sticks were found buried under the Easton avenue car tracks at Easton and Vandeventer avenues and 20 additional sticks were found in an abandoned shed at Broadway and Gasconade street, in the neighborhood of a power house. The dynamite found on the Easton avenue tracks had been made into a bomb and placed under the rail. Had a car passed over it at the time it probably would have been destroyed.

Gov. Stephens at Jefferson City has received many letters from St. Louis threatening him if he does not call out the militia to suppress the riots, and others threatening him if he does call out the militia. Yesterday he received a note reading: "If you do not call out the state militia in a few days you will be shot."

Gov. Stephens says he has not had the support of the press and citizens of St. Louis in his efforts to preserve order and that these letters are the natural result.

THE WORLD'S COMMERCE.

England Has the Largest Share of It, Closely Followed by Germany and the United States.

Washington, June 4.—Of the $18,600,000,000 worth of commerce done by all the nations of the world, England's share is 18.3 per cent., Germany's 10 per cent., and 9.1 per cent. falls to the lot of the United States. So states United States Consul Winter at Annaberg in a report to the state department comparing the relative positions of the three leading countries in the markets of the globe.

"Germany," he says, "has built up her foreign commerce at England's expense; and the United States, just entering the field, is building up a great foreign trade at the expense of both England and Germany. In Australia, in Africa, in South America and in China, the commercial representatives of each nation are fencing for vantage ground upon which to build safe markets for home industries."

Germany's success in competing in the field of commerce with her mightier rival, England, Consul Winter attributes to several conditions. In the first place German manufactured goods are cheaper and in some cases better. Then, too, German merchants adapt themselves entirely to the wants of their customers, and industrial commissions have been sent to South America, South Africa, Mexico, Japan and China, to study and report upon the needs of the people of those countries. Again, German traveling men are superior in the technical knowledge of their various branches and are familiar with more languages than the representatives of other nations. Their efficiency in these lines is due to their training in special institutions in Germany.

Colored People Swindled.

Washington, June 6.—Representative Ransdell, of Louisiana, and other southern members of the house have received of late many letters concerning the so-called slave pension organizations. Pension Commissioner Evans, to whom the letters were referred, says that certain agents of these associations and other unauthorized persons have made the introduction of the various bills a medium of earning a living without honest labor. "There can be no doubt," Mr. Evans adds, "that the colored people of the south have been victimized to the extent of over $1,000,000 in connection with this matter."

Fifteen Persons Injured.

Omaha, Neb., June 8.—Thursday afternoon as a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was running through Peria, Ia., the rear coach, a diner, was derailed and turned over. Five occupants of the car were seriously hurt and ten sustained slight wounds.

No Americans or Britons Escaped.

London, June 5.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated Monday, from Shangnai: "Later reports from Tien Tsin show that no British or American missionaries were among the refugees who escaped from Pao-Ting-Fu. The safety of the seven foreigners still missing is despaired of. Twenty-three of the French and Belgian party arrived wounded at Tien Tsin, after terrible suffering. Apparently Chinese officials will do nothing to prevent massacres unless the powers take vigorous action."

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FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION of the YEAR 1901.

Buffalo Is Arranging for a Magnificent Display of the Products of the Three Americas for Next Year—Elaborate Floral, Horticultural and Electrical Features

THE ELECTRICAL TOWER.

It Will be the Conspicuous Center Piece of the Exposition.

The dignified and stately beauty of the great Electric tower, which will form the conspicuous center-piece of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo next year, will command the rapt admiration of every visitor. The genius of the architect has been taxed to preserve lines and elements of beauty in a work of such tall proportions, but the problem has been well mastered.

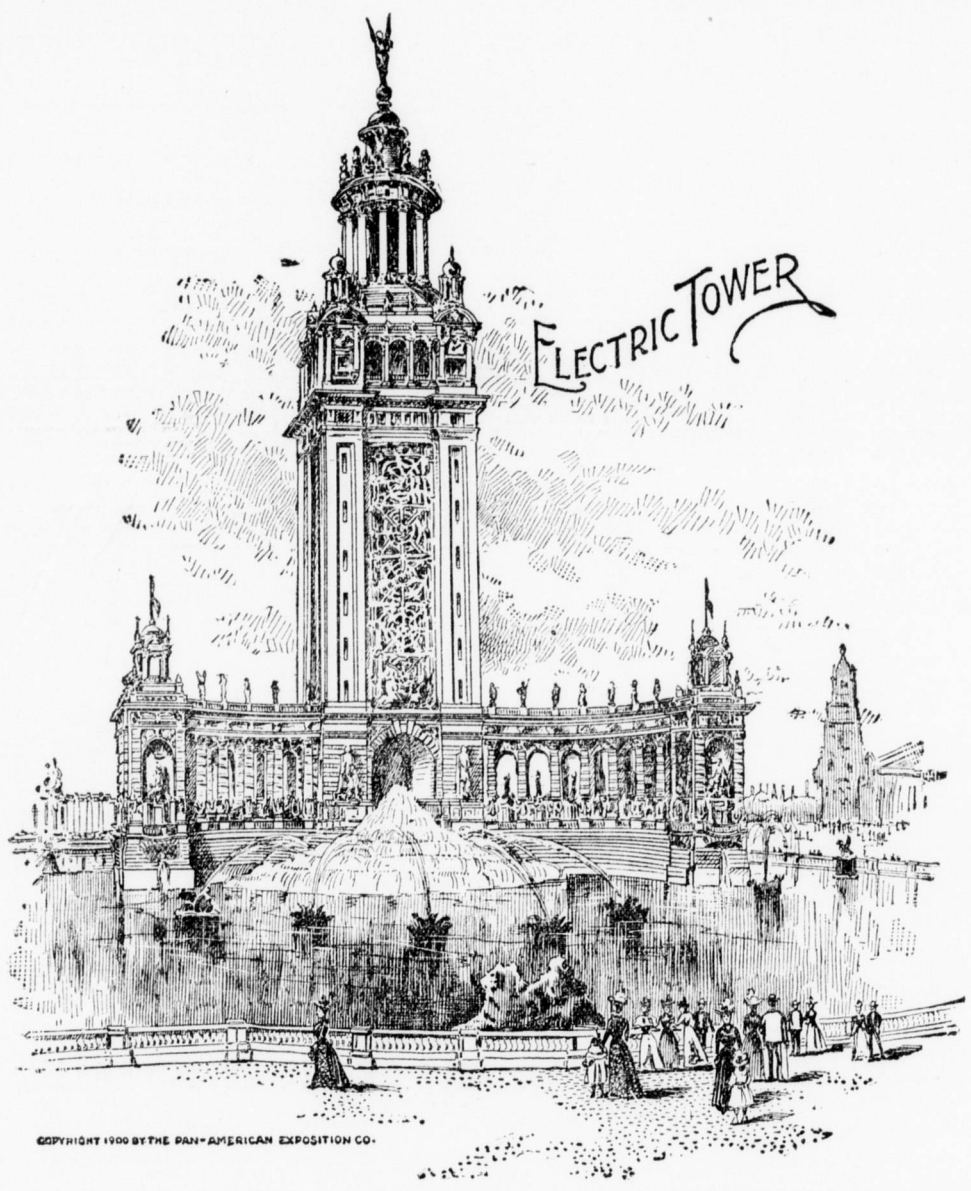
The height of the tower is 348 feet above the surface of the broad basin in which it stands. Its position is between the Court of the Fountains and the Plaza, on the north side of the Mall. It looks down upon the Agricultural building at the east and the Electricity building on the west. The tower proper is flanked on the east and west by long curved colonnades, which sweep to the southward and terminate in airy pavilions, forming a semi-circular space 200 feet across. Within this space and in a high niche in the main body of the tower are cascades, while all about the basin are leaping jets and countless playful figures, each with its spurt of water, combining to make a brilliant water scene. At the center of the niche is a tall geyser fountain, whose waters find their way from the high basin within the niche over successive ledges and among a multitude of vases to the level of the pool.

The main body of the tower is 80 feet square. From the surface of the water to the top of the colonnades is 75 feet. This portion of the structure is enriched by a system of decorative rusticated bands, which give an aspect of great solidity to the base. The shaft of the tower is treated with great simplicity. The center of each side is paneled with fantastically perforated work, through which is indistinctly revealed the massive framework of the tower. This feature is calculated to produce a remarkable effect when lighted from within, as it is the intention to do. The main shaft of the tower terminates in an elaborate entablature at the height of 200 feet. The crown of the tower rests upon this entablature, and is composed of three stories of diminishing proportions and varying design. The lower of these stories is an arcaded loggia, rich in ornamentation and having the wall surfaces brilliantly colored. Pavilionettes at the corners terminate in light fantastic cupolas. The second stage, or lantern of the tower crown, is in the form of a high, circular colonnade, entirely open, so as to allow the effect of the sky to be seen between the columns. A spiral staircase within the colonnade leads to the last stage of the tower, the cupola, over whose soaring dome is poised the superb figure of Electricity herself, thus dominating the entire exposition, which owes so much to her generously exerted power.

From the water to the feet of the figure of Electricity is a vertical distance of 331 feet. The figure is 17 feet in height.

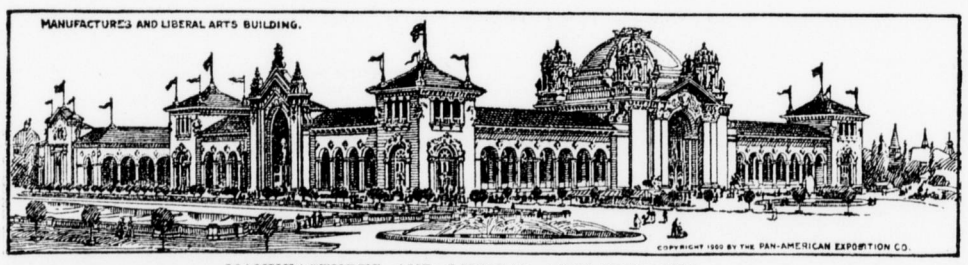
A VIEW IN THE EXPOSITION SITE.
The Country Club House.

The pavilions and wings are also richly decorated with sculptures and other architectural devices. The entire exterior of the tower will be studded with myriads of electric lights, so arranged that a great variety of effects can be secured. The use of electric lights in combination with the sparkling fountains and cascades will produce scenes of fantastic beauty.



The entrance to the tower is across an ornamented bridge from the Plaza, on the north side. Elevators will carry passengers to the various floors, which will be devoted to different purposes of the exposition, such as reception rooms, offices, restaurants, belvederes and amusement halls. A large restaurant, at a height of 200 feet, will give the diner a broad and beautiful view of the exposition and the surrounding landscape. From the cupola the eye can sweep the whole Niagara frontier, and look far into Canada, beyond the majestic river that separates that country from the states.

Sculpture plays an important part in the decoration of the tower. Two magnificent monumental groups of statuary flank each of the four sides of the base. Above the water niche in the southern face of the tower is a magnificent escutcheon, representing the arms and seal of the United States. In the spandrels of the arch above the niche are sculptures in high relief.



MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

PRESIDENT MILBURN.

Head of the Exposition Is a Public Spirited Citizen.

John G. Milburn, president of the Pan-American exposition, is one of the leading members of the New York state bar, and his fame as a graceful, eloquent and forceful speaker is as wide as the nation itself. A close approach to the American ideal citizen, not only as regards his life and abilities, but in personal appearance as well, Mr. Milburn makes a picturesque and notable chief executive of the Pan-American exposition. He was born in Sunderland, England, December 14, 1851. When 18 years old he came to this country, beginning the study of law at once in the office of Wakeman & Watson, at Batavia, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar in 1874. In 1879 he became a member of the firm of Sprague, Milburn & Sprague, of this city, a business arrangement which continued until 1882. The next year Mr. Milburn spent in Denver, but on his return, in 1883, he became junior member of the well-known firm of Rogers, Locke & Milburn. Mr. Milburn has always been conspicuous in public-spirited movements, and rendered the city most valuable service as a member of the charter revision commission.

THE BEAR'S PAW.

When It Tries to Grab Chinese Land Japan May Fight.

The Boxer Rebellion Bids Fair to Involve Two Great Nations in a Struggle—An American Warship Ordered to Tien Tsin.

Washington, June 7.—Bad news continues to come from Minister Conger and the American naval force in the Pei Ho river has been ordered to be reinforced. Mr. Conger cabled yesterday that the situation was worse at Pekin and a cablegram was sent to Admiral Remey at Manila directing him to send at once to Admiral Kempff's command the gunboat Helena, or if that craft is not available for immediate service, then some craft of correspondingly light draft. The purpose is to place at Admiral Kempff's disposal a warship capable of ascending the Pei Ho river as far up as Tien Tsin. Admiral Kempff's flagship, the Newark, drawing 23 feet of water, cannot ascend the river safely beyond the Taku forts near the entrance, but the Helena, drawing only 11 feet, can safely ascend to Tien Tsin, 40 miles above.

London, June 7.—A dispatch from Shanghai, dated June 6, says the members of the majority of the legations at Pekin, including the members of the British legation, are sending their families away. It is also said that several prominent Chinese residents are leaving the city. There is an unconfirmed report that two Russian engineers have been murdered at Yuchowfu, northwest of Port Arthur, after their wives had been outraged.

The Pekin correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "No train left or arrived at Pekin yesterday. The Boxer movement is spreading unchecked throughout the province. Not one Boxer has yet been arrested or punished. Anxiety is increasing regarding the fate of the missionaries at the various stations."

This correspondent in discussing Russo-Japanese rivalry in the far east expresses the opinion that war between the two powers is inevitable and that it cannot be long delayed, because of Russia's immense Chinese designs and of the hatred the Japanese feel for Russia when they see her enjoying the fruits of Japan's victorious war to the detriment of Japan.

Rev. Mr. Sowerby, who has worked for 20 years in China and who has just reached London from Pao Ting Fu, said yesterday:

"The Boxers are the scum of the population. Formerly they carried broadswords, but now they have well managed modern weapons, undoubtedly supplied by the imperial family.

"Before drilling they throw themselves on the ground, work themselves into a frenzy and then believe themselves invulnerable. The empress dowager has fostered an otherwise unimportant movement because of the wholesale desertions from her army, the imperial troops believing that war with some foreign power is imminent.

"The empress dowager, who becomes more intensely anti-foreign as time passes, has been greatly annoyed by the work of the Germans at Kiao Chou. She desires to use force to stop the reform movement and is ready to defy the European powers."

Shanghai, June 7.—The Boxers have fought an engagement close to Pekin. Many were killed on both sides.

In consequence of the representations of Japan, the landing of a large Russian force at Taku is alleged to have been stopped. It is believed that should Russia persist in sending a preponderating military force to the front a collision with Japan will result.

Alarming reports are current here of the hurried completion of the mobilization of the Japanese fleet.

London, June 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai, dated Thursday, says the dowager empress has ordered Gen. Neih Si Chong, with 3,000 men, to protect the railroad at Pekin.

A severe fight has occurred with the Boxers, whose ranks include many soldiers. When the battle ended 200 dead were left on the field.

The dispatch says: "One hundred and eighty British marines, with a machine gun, are about to force a passage from Tien Tsin to Pekin. Altogether about 900 British have been landed from the fleet, a greater number than have landed from the combined vessels of the other powers."

A news agency dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated yesterday, says: "The Boxers are still raiding and pillaging over a wide area. They have wrecked and burned the stations at Long Fong and Langoo. It has been definitely ascertained that Mme. Astier and Messrs. Ossent and Cades have been murdered. Gen. Nieh claims to have defeated the Boxers, killing 500."

Wheeler to be Retired.

Washington, June 7.—Gen. Wheeler will be given no military assignment under his commission as brigadier general of regulars, but he will be placed on the retired list for age within the next few days. The retirement of Gen. Wheeler will create a vacancy in the grade of brigadier general which will be filled by the appointment of one of the officers of the army who distinguished himself in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines. Six officers have superior claims for preferment. These are Gens. Davis, Chaffee, Hughes, Wheaton, Bates and Schwan.

Indiana Democrats' Convention.

Indianapolis, June 7.—Indiana democrats met here Wednesday and nominated a state ticket headed by John W. Kern, of Indianapolis, for governor. The platform endorses William Jennings Bryan for the presidency, reaffirms the Chicago platform and omits mention of the ratio of 16 to 1.

Dockery Heads the Ticket.

Kansas City, June 7.—The democrats of Missouri in state convention yesterday adopted a platform for the coming campaign and named a state ticket, headed by ex-Congressman Dockery, of Gallatin, for governor.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The Legislators Wind Up Their Long Session—Scenes and Incidents of the Last Day.

Washington, June 8.—In marked contrast with the exciting incidents attending the bitter struggles of the closing hours of the session Speaker Henderson laid down his gavel at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the conclusion of one of the most picturesque scenes which has ever occurred in the hall of the house. Party passion and personal rancor, which had brought the house to the brink of actual riot several times during the last two days, gave way in the closing half hour to good fellowship, which found vent in a patriotic outburst that stirred the crowded galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. During a brief recess taken within 30 minutes of the time fixed for the final adjournment to give the president an opportunity to affix his signature to the bills that were being rushed to him for approval, a group of members congregated near the speaker's rostrum and began singing patriotic airs.

After Speaker Henderson had made a farewell speech thanking the members for their courtesy and had declared the house adjourned, the members testified to his popularity by singing "For He Is a Jolly Good Fellow," and the newspaper correspondents in the press gallery celebrated their emancipation from the burdens of congress by singing the Doxology.

The principal feature of the closing day in the house was the reversal of its action Wednesday night in turning down the conferees on the naval bill for yielding on the item relating to ocean surveys. Over night the sentiment of the house underwent a complete change and yesterday the members voted by a large majority to accept outright the senate amendment which goes much further than the compromise which the original conferees offered. The new conferees, led by Mr. Cannon, who had brought in a compromise which they considered more satisfactory, were ignominiously pushed aside. It was a distinct victory for the old conferees.

Senate.—In the senate it was a day of waiting. The naval appropriation bill—the stumbling block to final adjournment—could not be agreed to by the conferees of the two houses and the disagreement was reported to the senate early in the day. The report was accepted, but the senate refused to request another conference, although Mr. Hale expressed the belief that an agreement might be reached. There was an evident disposition on the part of the senate to make trouble if the conferees should recede from the senate amendment as to the ocean surveys and it was deemed the wiser policy to afford the house an opportunity again to pass upon the question.

At 3 o'clock, after several recesses had been taken, it became known that the house had concurred in the senate amendments remaining in controversy and soon afterward the house resolution providing for final adjournment was passed. It was not until 4:40 o'clock, 20 minutes before the hour fixed for adjournment, that the president pro tem. of the senate (Mr. Frye) announced his signature to the naval bill. With some other measures it was hurried to the president and was signed by him. The concluding hour of the session was purely a social session.

THE CIGAR STAMP CROOKS.

Defendants in a Famous Case are Sentenced to Prison and Fined.

Philadelphia, June 6.—Four of the defendants in the famous Lancaster revenue cigar stamp counterfeiting conspiracy yesterday entered pleas of guilty in the United States district court. They were William M. Jacobs and William L. Kendig, Lancaster cigar manufacturers; Samuel B. Downey, formely deputy internal revenue collector, and James Burns, one of Jacobs' employes. The indictments charged Jacobs and Kendig with counterfeiting, Downey with accepting a bribe and Burns with aiding and abetting.

Judge McPherson imposed the following sentences on the prisoners: Kendig and Jacobs each $5,000 fine, costs and 12 years' imprisonment. Jacobs' sentence dates from April 19, 1899, when he was arrested. Kendig's sentence dates from yesterday, he having been out on bail. If the maximum sentence had been given Kendig and Jacobs would each receive a sentence of over 100 years.

On Downey is imposed a fine of $500 and costs and two years' imprisonment from April, 1899, and on Burns is imposed the costs and one and a half years' imprisonment from April, 1899.

The court also imposed sentences upon Fairbanks and O'Dea, who attempted to bribe the jury in the trial of Ingham and Newitt. Fairbanks, who stood trial, was fined $2,000, costs and two years' imprisonment from last March. O'Dea, who pleaded guilty, was fined $500, costs and one year from last March.

Maryland Delegates Not Instructed.

Baltimore, June 6.—The democrats of Maryland in state convention here Tuesday selected a delegation to Kansas City and adopted a platform which leaves the delegates uninstructed, but declares that W. J. Bryan is the choice of democrats both in the counties and in the state of Maryland.

An Ovation for Boer Envoys.

Chicago, June 6.—The Auditorium was filled last night by a representative audience in a welcome to the three South African peace envoys. An admission was charged to the hall and $5,000 was secured for the widows and orphans of the Boers killed in battle. Judge Dunne presided at the meeting and when he introduced C. H. Fischer, the delegate from the Orange Free State, the great audience arose as one man and gave Fischer such an ovation as he said he had not received since coming to America.

THE ENGLISH FLAG

It Waves Over the Capital of the Transvaal.

Pretoria Is Surrrendered and the Victorous Army Commanded by Lord Roberts Enters the City—Boers Capture a Body of Irish Yeomanry.

London, June 6.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 5.—Just before dark yesterday the enemy were beaten back from nearly all the positions they had been holding and Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry followed them to within 2,000 yards of Pretoria, through which they retreated hastily.

"De Lis then sent an officer with a flag of truce into the town, demanding its surrender in my name. Shortly before midnight I was awakened by two officials of the South African republic, who brought me a letter from Botha, proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling the terms of surrender.

"I replied that I would gladly meet the commandant general the next morning, but that I was not prepared to discuss any terms, as the surrender of the town must be unconditional. I asked for a reply by daybreak, as I had ordered the troops to march on the town as soon as it was light.

"In his reply Botha told me that he had decided not to defend Pretoria and that he trusted women, children and property would be protected. At 1 a. m. to-day, while on the line of march, I was met by three of the principal officials with a flag of truce, stating their wish to surrender the town.

"Mrs. Botha and Mrs. Kruger are both in Pretoria. Some few of the British prisoners have been taken away, but the majority are still at Waterval. Over 100 of the officers are in Pretoria. The few I have seen are looking well."

Following is the text of a dispatch from Lord Roberts announcing a disaster to the Thirteenth battalion of the imperial yeomanry:

"Pretoria Station, June 5.—I regret to report that the Thirteenth imperial yeomanry had to surrender to a very superior force of the enemy, on May 31, near Lindley. On receiving information of the battalion being attacked, I ordered Methuen to proceed with all speed to its assistance.

"Methuen was then on the march, on the Heilbron side of Kroonstad; and, half an hour after the receipt of my telegram on June 1, he started off. By 10 a. m. of the following day he had marched 44 miles in 25 hours; but he was too late to rescue Col. Spragge's yeomanry.

"Methuen attacked the Boers, who were between 2,000 and 3,000 strong, and after a running fight of five hours completely routed the enemy.

"It is a very regretable circumstance, but I trust it will not be long before the Irish yeomanry are released from captivity."

England last night celebrated the all of Pretoria very much as she did he relief of Mafeking. Drunkenness was a trifle less conspicuous than when Baden-Powell was the hero of the moment, but in London and in other large towns the scenes last evening were practically a repetition of those which marked the other victories.

London, June 7.—Military operations in South Africa are apparently at a standstill. For a day or two the tired troops of Lord Roberts are resting, and he is filling the magazines and warehouses at his new base, Pretoria, preparatory to a long chase after the retiring Boers in the direction of Lydenburg. His cavalry are probably seeking to intercept Gen. Botha.

The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times, telegraphing June 5, says: "According to refugees from Pretoria, thousands of burghers under Gen. Botha have taken an oath to continue the struggle to the bitter end."

London, June 8.—The executive offices of the Transvaal government are in a railway car, which is shunted on a switch at Machadorp Station. President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago with a view to contingencies that have now arrived. A correspondent of the Daily Express, who went from Lorenzo Marquez to see President Kruger, was received on Wednesday.

"Yes," said President Kruger, "it is true that the British have occupied Pretoria. This, however, does not end the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as 500 armed men remain in the country. I feel deeply encouraged by the fine work Steyn and De Wet are doing in the Free State."

The correspondent suggested that the war was over, inasmuch as the capital had been taken.

"The capital!" exclaimed Mr. Kruger, with energy. "What is a capital? It does not consist of any particular collection of bricks and mortar. The capital of the republic, the seat of government, is here in this car. There is no magic about any special site. Our country is invaded, it is true, but it is not conquered. The government is still effective."

Printers Acquitted of Conspiracy.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 5.—Judge Murphy, in police court yesterday, decided that David Shankland, president of Typographical Union No. 9, and 66 other members of the same organization were not guilty of conspiracy in preventing Edward Wunch, a linotype machinist, from following his trade. All the defendants in the case were discharged. Wunch recently secured a judgment against the union in a civil suit. He then brought suits against members of the union individually.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Auditor General,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Civilization and commerce always go together. It was so in Hawaii. It will be so in the Philippines and Porto Rico.

‡ ‡

The total amount of money in circulation has increased by 182 per cent in the last thirty years, and the deposits in savings banks by 327 per cent.

‡ ‡

Exports of agricultural products have increased 117 per cent in the last thirty years. Who says the foreign market is of no value to the farmer?

‡ ‡

Cotton, provisions and mineral oils show larger export values during the ten months of this fiscal year ending April 30th last than at any time since 1892.

‡ ‡

The Republican party has persistently endeavored to strengthen and upbuild the American Navy. The Democratic party has just as persistently opposed such a policy at every opportunity.

‡ ‡

In 1895 we couldn't afford to buy even cheap foreign goods, and the Democratic revenue, under its low tariff, only amounted to $131,818,530. Last year the Republican protective tariff realized $206,128,481.

‡ ‡

The prosecution of Neeley and his associates for the Cuban postal frauds is being vigorously continued by the Administration, and will not cease till sentence has been pronounced on the guilty.

‡ ‡

The United States now has a domain nearly three times greater in area than it possessed when it became a nation. We have been expanding all the time, and most of it was added by the party now opposing expansion.

‡ ‡

There will be no campaign "issue," in the sense in which that word is generally accepted, on the shipping question during the coming campaign. The American people are unanimous in behalf of effective legislation, and Congress is pledged to enact it at the short session.

‡ ‡

The Ways and Means Committee very properly sat down upon Representative Richardson's (Democrat) proposition to admit sugar and molasses free of duty from Cuba and Porto Rico. Its effect would have been to make a present of $14,000,000 to the Sugar Trust.

‡ ‡

The record of President McKinley's first term will not be complete until provision has been made for the upbuilding of our merchant marine in the foreign trade, a question to which Congress will give its attention as soon as the session begins next December.

‡ ‡

If the filing of the reports in favor of the shipping bill during the session of Congress just closed have accomplished nothing else, they have, at least, buried for all time the socalled "free ship" proposition, which, on examination, is found to be a measure for the promotion of British shipbuilding.

‡ ‡

Since 1870, the population of the United States has increased 100 per cent and the production of cotton 30C per cent. With 200 per cent more increase in production than in population, the decrease in price has been less than 100 per cent, and the quantity used by American mills has increased 300 per cent. This indicates the growth and value of the home market.

‡ ‡

The Arbuckle Sugar Refining people have beaten the Sugar Trust in a legal battle in Ohio. Arbuckles held stock in the Trust's coffee factory and wanted to inspect its books, a right to which they are intitled under a recent decision. Another blow for an octopus.

‡ ‡

Exports of American manufacturers compare thus:

1895—Free Trade.	1900—Protection.
$183,595,743.	$400,000,000.

The increase of more than 100 per cent shows that the tariff wall of protection has not stopped the sale of our goods in foreign countries.

‡ ‡

It is to be expected, of course, that Democratic Congressmen and politicians should be loud in their denunciation of Hon. H. Clay Evans, President McKinley's Commissioner of Pensions, whom they assert is unfriendly to the old soldier, and the soldier's widow, for the reason that they are desirous of securing the veterans' votes. It may, however, be of interest to these self-constituted champions of the old soldier, as well as to the veterans themselves, to know that during the first three years of Commissioner Evans' administration of the Pension Bureau, he allowed nearly five thousand more widows' claims than were allowed during the corresponding three years of his Democratic predecessor. During the fiscal year 1894, 1895 and 1896, widows' allowances were 52,958 against 57,848 during 1897, 1898 and 1899. This, too, in spite of the fact that the decrease through death of widows of soldiers of the Civil War is rapidly increasing from year to year.

Republicans Not Stool Pigeons.

It is a laudable ambition for any man to aspire for a seat in Congress. Mr. Lewis Emery, Jr., has had an itching in that direction for a good many years. Fourteen years ago he was given the conferees from McKean county to a district convention, when it was connected with Cameron, Lycoming, Sullivan, Tioga and Potter counties in a Congressional district. McKean county was not entitled to the nomination. Hon. W. W. Brown, a citizen of Bradford, had represented the district in a very acceptable manner for two terms, the second closing on the following fourth of March. It any man was entitled to the nomination from this county Mr. Brown should have succeeded himself. After the organization of the convention three candidates were presented for nomination besides Mr. Emery. Lycoming county named H. Clay McCormick, Tioga Hon. S. F. Wilson and Cameron J. W. Cochran, three exceptionally strong men. Then commenced a contest which lasted for weeks, first in Williamsport, then in Bradford, then in Emporium, then back to Williamsport, then to Wellsboro where it came to an end by the nomination of Mr. McCormick, which was altogether a creditable one.

That contest could have been ended at any time had Mr. Emery said the word. But no, he would listen to no nomination but his own. Had he not made a record in the two houses of the Legislature for ten years preceeding, which entitled him to a seat in Congress? That record was altogether on the sensational order, but it was a record all the same. For the six sessions that he represented this county and district in the Legislature much of his time was devoted to berating the Standard Oil company, or opposing some party measure, or he was away from Harrisburg looking after his private business. There is no one man in the State who was more active in electing a Democratic governor in 1882 and again in 1890 than Lewis Emery, Jr. And can any man put his finger upon a time when he was active in the support of a Republican candidate other than himself?

And this is the Republican whom the Democrats are clamoring to send to Congress from this district. At their seance in Warren recently their expressions of admiration for Mr. Emery were fulsome. In him are consentrated all the attributes of a profound statesman, according to their declarations, and through him they hope to be led to victory in November. Will Republicans consent to be used as stool pigeons to carry out the scheme of disrupting their party in an alliance of this character? Their candidate was nominated by an overwhelming majority, at a primary election which was conducted as fairly as any ever held in the county. He did not come into the county, neither did he ask a single voter of the county to support him, yet he overwhelmingly defeated one of our ablest citizens, who made a personal appeal for support to every voter he could reach. Will Republicans now repudiate their candidate to gratify their opponents? We think not.—McKean County Miner.

Titusville World: When a lot of kickers out of two or more political parties get their heads together to gratify personal spite and animosity and go in to oppose a regular party nominee, they become pitiable objects in the sight of all honest, fairminded men; and he whom they prevail upon to stand for their perverted and distorted doctrines must stand in an unenviable light. Hon. Lewis Emery, Jr., who is being urged to become the candidate of a ring of dissatisfied Republicans and Democrats for Congress in the twenty-seventh district, should he consent, would only be committing political suicide, so far as his chances for recognition at the hands of his party in the future is concerned.

NALE-KRESGE.

Young Couple United in Marriage Wednesday Afternoon.

From DuBois Courier May 30.

At 5:00 o'clock Wednesday afternoon Mr. Charles Spurgeon Nale and Miss Ella May Kresge, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kresge, at 328 South Brady street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. D. Slagle, pastor of the United Evangelical church, in the presence of the immediate families and a few intimate friends. The out-of-town attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Will Kresge of Penfield, relatives of the bride.

The couple was supported by Mr. J. R. Curry, a close friend of the groom, and Miss Charlotte Patchell. The wedding march was played by Miss Trexler. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding supper was served and later in the evening the happy couple departed for the groom's home in the Third ward. The best wishes of numerous friends and acquaintances go with the newly wedded young couple.

From Driftwood Gazette.

A. C. Becken, wife and daughter left for their home in Chicago on Thursday. ....Prof. H. F. Stauffer, of Emporium, was in town yesterday conferring with the members of the school board.... Mrs. Dr. W. H. Ulsh arrived from Selinsgrove the first of the week. She expects the doctor home from Manila some time in July....Mrs. T. S. Patchel and Miss Miles returned from Chippewa Falls, Wis, Friday afternoon. Mrs. F. A. Blackwell and daughter of Gleasonton, also returned and stopped off here for a few days....Enumerator McElwain is busy taking the census for Driftwood borough and Gibson township. During his absence Mr. Signor, of Ridgway, is looking after the telegraph business....We are pleased to note the success of Driftwood talent in the person of Miss Francelia Huntley, one of our finest young ladies. In the annual competition for prizes and honors by the pupils of the Chicago Musical college, Miss Huntley won the post-graduating class first prize in the vocal competition. It is quite a distinction as the chosen few came from classes numbering hundreds. The prize was a diamond medal.

The Great Rhoda Royal Shows, which are billed for this town, is certainly entitled to patronage. Every town or city in which this gigantic amusement enterprise has been seen this season, its spacious tents have been filled by the best of the amusement loving public. The features are certainly calculated to please, and this fact coupled with the carefully considered reputation of the show in general, has established for it a record that cannot fail to recommend it to all. Manager I. V. Strebig says: "The Great Rhoda Royal Shows intend to win for itself a reputation solely on its merits. We make no promises we do not fulfill; advertise nothing we do not show; and give a clean, pure show, at which not the least offense can be taken. We want the public to tell us of any shortcoming and we make them our critics. Our employees must be courteous and always study the interests of the people and our own." At Emporium, June 22.

Would Not Suffer so Again for Fifty Times Its Price.

I awoke last night with a severe pain in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. Wilson, Liveryman, Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa. This remedy is for sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. june.

"The French press is for Bryan," says a Paris dispatch. Of course it is, and there is not a newspaper, a politician or a manufacturer in Europe who is not in favor of Bryan. Free Trade and Bryanism would make this country a fine fat meal for the Europeans.—Des Moines (Ia.) State Register.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Important Rate Notice.

The Lackawanna will sell from all stations June 15th to 21st inclusive, tickets to Philadelphia and return, at the lowest limited one way rate for the round trip, good on all trains, going or returning via New York at a slight advance. This is the most desirable excursion of the year, as it gives a variable route, and the attractions at Philadelphia will be something unusual. One hundred thousand dollars has been raised to entertain the Republican National Convention, and nearly that amount to entertain the Turners. There will be endless Political and Gymnast parades, cheap side trips to the Seaside resorts and Gettysburg. Tickets are good returning up to and including June 26. For full particulars see nearest Railroad Agent or write Fred P. Fox, Div. Pass. Agent, Buffalo.

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia.

On account of the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, June 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its line AT RATE OF ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP (minimum rate 50 cents). Tickets will be sold and good going June 15 to 19, inclusive, and returning to June 26, inclusive. 1598-12-5t

GYMANASTIC UNION AND FESTIVAL (TURNFEST) NORTH AMERICAN, PHILADEMPHIA, JUNE 18-24.

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Gymnastic Union and Festival (Turnfest) North American, at Philadelphia, June 17-24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all points on its line at the rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 50 cents). Tickets to be sold and good going June 15 and 21, inclusive and to return until June 26 inclusive. 1642-16-1

REDUCED RATES TO KANSAS CITY VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

For the National Democratic Convention, to be held at Kansas City, July 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Kansas City from all stations on its line at rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going July 1, 2, and 3, and to return July 9, inclusive. These tickets will be good on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited, and must be used for continuous passage. 1628-16-3t

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These few words will mean nothing until you have given us a trial.

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of stylish tastes. We sell him goods which are instantly recognized as correct form by the initiated.

No Risk.

You run no risk in dealing with us, for we strictly guarantee perfect satisfaction in every respect, style, fit and workmanship.

Your Patronage Solicited.

J. L FOBERT, Manager,
Parsons' Bazaar, Emporium, Pa.

Special Convention Week Souvenir

NEXT SUNDAY, JUNE 17. There will be presented free with every copy of

The Philadelphia Sunday Inquirer

AN ARTISTIC REPRODUCTION OF A HANDSOME OIL COLOR PORTRAIT OF

President McKinley

This is a fac-simile of his latest picture by the celebrated artist Flohri and is excellently printed in twelve colors. The picture, although a large one, is in a convenient size for framing and WILL NOT BE FOLDED OR CREASED in any way. It is the ideal souvenir of the coming campaign and being issued almost on the day before the opening of the great Republican Convention in Philadelphia will be specially useful for decorating purposes after the nominations are made.

The edition is necessarily limited owing to the length of time required in printing this class of work, so if you would not be disappointed you had better instruct your newsdealer to save you a copy or remit five cents direct to the Inquire office.

At Emporium, Friday, June 22,

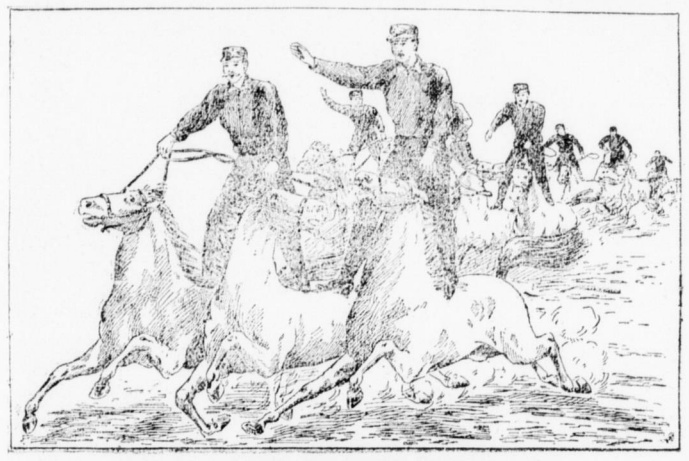
The Great Rhoda Royal Shows!

MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, HIPPODROME, ROUGH RIDERS AND TRAINED ANIMAL EXPOSITION.

NEW AND FULL OF BRILLIANT FEATURES!

IS UNHESITATINGLY PRONOUNCED THE LEADER

ORDERLY, MORAL AND PURE. AN ARTISTIC SHOW FOR THE PEOPLE.



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6-----SIX MARVELOUS EDDYS!-----6

The leading Acrobats, Tumblers, Pyramiders and Statuesque Posers of the world. These Artists are the only Acrobats appeaing in full Evening Costume.

MADAM ROYAL

And her Tandem Team of Arabian Horses. Exhibiting the most perfectly controlled Team of Thoroughbred Menage Horses ever before the public.

PROF. JOSEPH BERRIS!

Introducing his Sixty-three Horses in Marches, Drill and Pyramids, Four Tiers. Positively the only Sixty-three Horses peforming at one time.

M. RHODA ROYAL.

With his school of Educated Equines. Acknowledged to be the finest school of Educated horses ever seen in this or any other country

6---THE SIX PETITS.---6

A family of Aerial Artists, who have won the name of "Human Meteros," in a series of Startling, Thrilling but Pleasant Mid-air Evolutions.

THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Every one of whom was a participant in the famous charge at San Juan, in an exhibition, under Captain Sharpe, of Drills, Mounts and Races that need only to be seen to be appreciated.

BUMP! BUMP!!

That Cute Little Riding Pony, and the only one in existence. He actually rides unaided, gracefully upon the Backs of two Larger Horses.

Dozens of Clowns, Trick Donkeys, Trained Dogs and Ponies, Contortionists, Acrobats, Gymnasts and scores of other features.

Two Performances Daily, at 2 and 8 o'clock p. m. Doors open at 1 and 7 p.m.

Don't miss the Grand and Gorgeous Street Parade at 10 o'clock on morning of day of Exhibition. See the free exhibition at the Grounds immediately after the Parade.

The Management suggests that Ladies and Children attend the afternoon performance and thus avoid the crowd. Polite and Courteous Ushers always present to care for our patrons.

SEE THEM GO

THIRD WEEK OF LAKE ERIE TROTTING CIRCUIT.

ST. MARYS, Pa.,

July 3, 4, 5 and 6.

PURSES, $4,800.00.

PROGRAM OF CLASSES AND PURSES.

TUESDAY, JULY 3rd.

No. 1.	2:40 Class Pacing,	Purse,	$400 00
No. 2.	2:18 Class Trotting,	Purse,	400 00
No. 3.	2:17 Class Pacing,	Purse,	400 00

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4th.

No. 4.	2:15 Class Trotting,	Purse,	$400 00
No. 5.	2:20 Class Pacing,	Purse,	400 00
No. 6.	2:22 Class Trotting,	Purse,	400 00

THURSDAY, JULY 5th.

No. 7.	2:12 Class Trotting,	Purse,	400 00
No. 8.	2:14 Class Pacing,	Purse,	400 00
No. 9.	2:25 Class Trotting,	Purse,	400 00

FRIDAY, JULY 6th.

No. 10.	2:08 Class Pacing,	Purse,	400 00
No. 11.	2:30 Class Trotting,	Purse,	400 00
No. 12.	2:24 Class Pacing,	Purse,	400 00

Best half-mile track in America.
Track Record 2:11 1-4.
Every style and manner of speeding.
A meeting of interest to all.
Everything conducted clean and honorable.
Special Trains and Excursion Rates on all Railroads.

WM. KAUL, Sec'y.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., April 5, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 10
Graham, "	55
Rye "	55
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

SEVERAL GOOD THINGS.

Among them, Dodson's Sarsaparilla, the finest thing in the world for impure blood and rheumatism.

Always on hand a complete assortment of fresh drugs.

Just received a new specialty for poultry. Indispensible to all poultry raisers.

Pharmacy, Cornor 4th and Chestnut Sts.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post a card, or letter, personally.

Ed. McFadden of Glen Hazel, was in town on Monday.

Chas. Howard and bride will occupy part of Newton Terrace.

Frank Beers and wife are located in rooms in Olmsted Block.

Elmer Burlingame has been elected Principal of Austin schools.

John Blinzler has not yet recovered from the injuries received by the kick of a horse.

Miss Abbie Metzger is now assisting in the office of J. H. Day, the up-to-date grocer.

Father Downey attended the commencement exercises at Allegheny College on Tuesday.

Miss Bertha Dinger goes this week to Glen Hazel to visit her parents during the summer months.

Hugh Boyd, who has been stopping at Sizerville for several days, visited in Emporium over night, on Monday.

Miss Marion Larrabee, who has been attending college at Grand Rapids, Mich., returned home last Thursday.

Percy Fry of Emporium, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fry in town this week.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Mr. W. H. Howard and Mr. Josiah Howard went to Philadelphia on Monday to attend the funeral of their uncle Whiteley.

Father O'Byrne, of Pittsburg, and Father Becker, of Port Allegany, were guests of Father Downey at this place on Monday.

Stephen Pye and wife, of Straight Creek, visited in Emporium over Sunday, guests of M. Pye and family, on Broad street.

Robt. Proudfoot who has been located at DuBois for some time is visiting his brother Orville and family at at this place.

Hon. L. Taggart, Geo. A. Walker, R. M. Overhiser and G. F. Balcom attended the Emery conference at Warren last Tuesday.

Miss Sadie McCormick, of Port Allegany and Miss Mary McCormick of Emporium, are visiting in town.—Austin Republican.

Mrs. J. B. Newton has returned from New York and will pass the summer months at Newton Terrace, her summer residence.

Theo. Newton and family, accompanied by Miss Mame McCabe, left on Tuesday to visit relatives and friends at Geneva, N. Y.

We regret to learn that L. W. Spence, of Shippen, is in very poor health and contemplates going to a Philadelphia hospital for treatment.

C. Wesley Barr, of Gibson, was visiting in Emporium on Monday evening and talking stalwart Republicanism right from the shoulder.

Mrs. Ward Metzger who has been at a hospital in Philadelphia, receiving treatment for her eyes returned home last Saturday much improved.

Hon. L. Taggart is visiting his daughter at Oberlin, O.

Joe Budding of Wrightsville, visited his aunt, Mrs. T. B. Lloyd, on Wednesday.

E. A. Waltman of Wrightsville, spent Sunday in town with T. B. Lloyd and family.

Frank and Walter Linninger, of Cameron were PRESS visitors this morning.

Capt. Barclay and Col. J. O. Brookbank transacted business in town on Monday.

Miss Marion Judd returned on Monday from visiting Mrs. Thos. Mullen at Sheffield, Pa.

Thos. Lysett this morning received a telegram anonouncing the death of Wm. Launiger's mother at Elmira.

Rev. Dr. Clark, Rector of St. Luke's Episcopalian church, of Eldred, was in Emporium on Monday, guest of Rev. Mr. Robertson.

Mrs. J. C. Lynch, who is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Clare at Cameron, circulated among friends in town on Wednesday.

Geo. A. Walker, Jr., will attend the commencement exercises of Ithaca Conservatory of Music, to be present at the graduation of his sister, Miss Grace, which takes place June 21st.

Mrs. John Pepperman and Miss Susie Wheaton will leave next Tuesday morning for Montoursville where they will attend the Epworth League District Convention, as delegates from the Emporium Chapter.

Mrs. Henry Auchu and Mrs. H. H. Mullin left this morning on a visit to Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Atlantic City. They will take a peep at the Republican National Convention before they return.

Thos. H. Norris and wife, of Portland Mills, spent Sunday in town, guests of Mrs. Norris' parents, C. C. Fay and wife. On Sunday Thomas Horris Fay Norris was christened at Emmanuel Church, by Rev. Mr. Robertson.

Mary Robinson, of Emporium, Cameron county, to the Grammar School in upper Dublin, Montgomery county, at a salary of $500.—West Chester News. The many Emporium friends of the lady will be agreeably pleased to learn of her good fortune.

H. H. Moat, of Bennetts Branch, was attending the land sales last Monday and before departing for home paid the PRESS a substantial visit. We regret to learn that this gentleman has been in poor health for some time and that his family are also in poor health.

A. D. Gould and wife, of Eldred, visited in Emporium over Sunday, guests of relatives. Mr. Gould is in the employ of Uncle Sam, operating a new invention known as the Remodelscope, and exhibited its wonderful miraculous powers while assisting the ladies with the Spinsters' Convention, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. James Davin went to Oxford, Pa., on Tuesday to attend the wedding of a niece. Mr. Davin will meet her in Philadelphia, where both will join in the great Republican celebration Monday evening. Mr. Davin was many years ago a resident of Philadelphia, having located in the Quaker city upon his return from a cruise of the world.

Mrs. E. O. Bardwell was taken to Buffalo on Monday by her husband, Dr. E. O. Bardwell, to be operated on by Dr Mann, for the removal of an abcess. The operation took place on Tuesday morning. Dr. Bardwell returned last evening and reports the operation a success. Mrs. Bardwell is doing nicely and her early recovery is very promising.

Capt. J. C. Johnson and N. N. Metcalf were Coudersport visitors on Saturday last. They are engaged in securing the right of way for the Susquehanna & Northern Railway which runs from Bailey Run to Sinnamahoning. They are paying quite liberally for the land taken along the First Fork and will probably come to terms with all the settlers without litigation.—Potter Journal.

Census Enumerator A. C. Blum has completed his work in East and Middle Wards and expresses himself delighted with the courteous manner in which he was treated by our citizens. W. L. Thomas reports his work in Shippen great sport and worth half his life. He wishes he had nothing to do but take census the balance of his days. We have not heard from friends Baird, McElwain and Gentry, but will wager a shad they are doing their work efficiently and enjoying the outing.

Ed. Stewart came over from Sizerville to spend Sunday with his family. Thos. Welsh, of Emporium, is visiting friends in town. . . . Allen Baldwin of East Emporium, was doing business in Austin Tuesday. . . . Daniel McCormick was over from Emporium, Saturday, to see how Potter county looked with a system of licenses. . . . W. S. Warner and wife left Monday morning for their new home in Westboro, Wis. Mr. Warner accepts a position as head sawyer in a new mill at that place, and their many Austin friends will join us in wishing them unbounded success in their new location—Austin Autograph.

Rev. Mr. Robertson visited Warren yesterday.

Hon. J. C. Johnson is spending the week in Potter county on business.

Miss Anna Vogle of St. Marys was visiting friends in town last Tuesday.

Mrs. Jacob Hoffman was called to Angelica, N. Y., on Monday, on account of the death of her father.

Mesdames Hinkle, Davison and Logan returned from Titusville, Monday, where they attended a meeting of the Childrens' Aid Society. They reported a delightful visit.

Ed. Blinzler is now a full-fledged carpenter. We saw him going up Cherry street, to-day, with his tools in one hand and toolchest under the other arm. He is going to saw out a couple of holes in his barn for his pigeons to go in and out, one for the big and one for the little pigeons.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. Bruce Z. Woliston, aged 45 years, died on Tuesday, June 5th, at Weiser, Idaho, leaving a husband and two children, aged five and eight years. Many of our readers will remember the lady as Miss Bruce Zacharias, stepdaughter of our venerable citizen J. S. Bargelt and sister to Mrs. Frank Taylor and half sister to Mrs. H. S. Lloyd, of this place. She left Emporium in 1888 and married Mr. R. T. Woliston at Springfield, Ohio. Since their marriage they have resided at Elkhorn, Montana, where her husband had mining interests. The latter part of May they moved to their new home in Weiser, Idaho, at which place she died of pneumonia after an illness of only three days. The Weiser Daily Record of June 6th says: "Mrs. B. Z. Wolisston, who has been suffering from pneumonia for several days past, departed this life last evening. The remains will be interred this afternoon. The funeral taking place at the Clark house opposite the Central school, on Main street, at the hour of 2 o'clock. The Woliston family arrived from Montana but a short time ago, and while strangers in our midst have the sympathy of all citizens in the hour of bitter affliction. Deceased was a noble, refined lady, and her loss to husband and near relatives is a most severe blow." The father and sisters of the deceased have our sympathy.

BRIEF MENTION.

The six year old child of Jos. Fritz, of St. Marys was drowned in a vat of lye at the St. Marys chemical works last Sunday.

Woodsmen continue to arrive at this place. More men will be employed in the woods, in this county, this season than in twenty years.

Some of the small boys around town evidently are not aware of the severe penalty for destroying advertising posters. It may save trouble and cost if parents would apprise their children of this fact.

Bert Olson, of Smethport, late editor of the McKean Miner, was in Emporium last week talking Emery for Congress. The Emery supporters in Cameron don't seem to be very numerous thus far.

Contractor Waddington completed the foundation for the new residence of Mr. Fred Julian at this place last Saturday. This is an excellent piece of masonry work and proves that Mr. Waddington thoroughly understands the stone mason business.

The Keystone Powder Manufacturing Company expect to commence the manufacture of high explosives within a few weeks. A number of the buildings are now ready for the machinery and the engine and boilers are being placed in position.

Don. McKensie, representing the Rhoda Royal Shows, was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday, making arrangements to exhibit his aggregation at Emporium, June 22. We found the gentleman pleasant and courteous and promises a good, clean show.

Rhoda Royal, who has won the reputation the world over as the most perfect horse trainer and educator of horses, is with The Great Rhoda Royal Shows, and with him his famous school of educated equines. Mr. Royal does not believe so much in training horses as in educating them. That his methods are far superior to those adopted by others is made evident by the degree of perfection his horses have obtained. As a gentleman who recently witnessed this school said: "They can do everything but talk." Emporium, June 22.

Prof. Joseph Berris, who is with The Great Rhoda Royal Shows this season, is unquestionably the greatest of horse trainers of the present day. This fact is clearly demonstrated by his exhibiting no less than sixty-three horses at the same time, governing them simply by verbal commands. This immense group of horses are put through a startling series of drills, marches, change of gaits, postures, and in conclusion of their acts presenting a living pyramid of horses four tiers high. There are a number of exhibitors of trained horses who have tried to duplicate this remarkable feat of Prof. Berris, but without success. He stands alone in his almost super-human control over man's best friend—the horse. At Emporium, June 22.

R. Seger & Co.,
THE PIONEER TAILORS,
Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES
for the people,
GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers.
New SUMMER STYLES now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS. SUITS.
R. SEGER & CO.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,

D. E. OLMSTED,
61 Fourth St., East,
NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.
Dry Goods Only.

Notwithstanding the general advance in prices, which only effects the goods bought this year, 1900, we shall continue to sell goods bought during 1899, at OLD PRICES, as long as they last.
We shall place on the centre counter, small lots of goods far below cost, to make room for spring stock.
New goods here, and more coming.

NEW GOODS.

Come in and see our new of arrival Laces and Linen Skirts, La Fosca Satine and other summer goods.

D. E. Olmsted,
EMPORIUM, PA.

"ROYAL" JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE, 35c lb.
DAY'S
"JA-MA-KA" BLENDED COFFEE, JAVA-MOCHA FLAVOR, 20c lb.

EMPORIUM'S
PURE FOOD STORE

$1.15 NOBLES BEST FLOUR $1.15

We give you again SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY and SATURDAY, This best of family bread flour at $1.15 per one fourth bbl. sack. 58c per one eighth bbl. sack, and guarantee it to please you. Otherwise your money back for the asking.
"Man cannot live by bread alone," though bread has much to do with the sustaining of life. We must have other things. We supply them and strive earnestly to give you the best, at as low a figure as is consistent with honest living.

TO LOVERS OF GOOD COFFEE,

Would say, if you want the very best to be had in our town, at any price, try our Royal Blend, 35c lb.; 3lbs $1.00.
For a good moderate priced coffee, Ja-ma-ka will give satisfaction. It is not a cheap Rio Coffee, but a good, sweet, clean article. 20c lb. in one pound cartons.

STARCH.

Duryea's Laundry, one pound package 6c lb. This cannot be put in our store to-day for that price, but no matter, the loss is ours. Clean, white, lump starch, in bulk 6lbs. 25c.

APPLES.

Evaporated, in 1lb. cartons 10. These are special for Friday and Saturday only.

Telephone 6, Fourth St.
J. H. DAY.

WAR!

CUTTING AND SLASHING OF PRICES.

In order to make our June Sales come up to our May Sales, we have decided to cut prices on our entire stock in EVERY DEPARTMENT from 10 to 15 per cent.

You probably have been in looking over our stock of NEW GOODS, and have seen every article marked in plain figures. Come in now and see this GENERAL CUT. OLD and NEW prices in plain view.
Take advantage of this sale which is boni-fide. This is our way of doing business and you are the gainer. We start the ball rolling and now is your opportunity. Most positive proof—seeing is believing.

BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS.

We have just received another fine line of Go-Carts. They are beauties.
Every baby in this town should ride in a carriage, even if some have to walk a little later on in life. Our line of handsome buggies is most extensive, comprising all the newest and BEST shapes the market affords, with all the LATEST improvements for service and comfort.

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOW SCREENS.
HARDWOOD REFRIGERATORS FROM $7.00 UP.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!
FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, - - - - - - - $36.

Remember the place, next door to the
ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.
RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM, - - - PA.

Wholesale Prices to Users.

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

The Tallest Mercantile Building in the World, Owned and Occupied Exclusively By Us.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Av. & Madison St., Chicago.

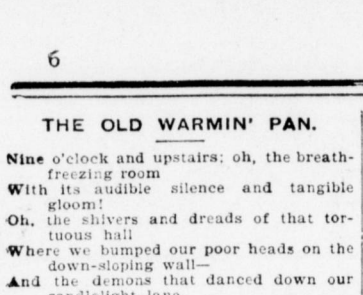
THE OLD WARMIN' PAN.

Nine o'clock and upstairs; oh, the breath-freezing room
With its audible silence and tangible gloom!
Oh, the shivers and dreads of that tortuous hall
Where we bumped our poor heads on the down-sloping wall—
And the demons that danced down our candlelight lane
To the squeaky quadrille of the old weather-vane!
But ah, every terror, each recess of dread
We forgot in the depths of our billowy bed,
When, snuggled therein on the sinkaway plan,
In Dreamland 'twas spring, thank the Old Warmin' Pan.

A well-won protection from bogies and ghosts!
From the farthest confines they might marshal their hosts,
But no spook in the whole vast domain of Upstairs
Could approach, undefiled, this, the surest of lairs.
Deep down in our feathers, twixt lavender-dered sheets,
Peeking over the counterpane's regular pleats,
We laughed all the bugaboos square in the face,
Till they make their retreat in the hush of disgrace—
Poor things! they were awful, but blame them who can,
For no doubt they b..rudged us our Old Warmin' Pan.

Oh, the Old Warmin' Pan! How the memories hold—
Those days were of silver, those nights were of gold,
And each homely object my childhood held dear
Has grown to an idol through many a year,
The starlight, the stillness, the frost-gleaming pane,
The weird-weaving shadows, the wind's low refrain,
The hand at the door and the step in the hall,
The low, gentle sound of the motherly call;
For the lack in the child is the love in the man
Toward the genius that wielded the Old Warmin' Pan.

—Art. Wheelock Upson, in Chicago Times-Herald.



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CHAPTER XIII.—CONTINUED.

But with the edict that no more troops should be sent came comfort to the souls of these bereaved ones. Transports would not go without troops, and Mrs. Frank could not go without transports, the journey was far too expensive. They wished her no evil, of course; but if they were themselves forbidden how could they rejoice that she should be permitted? They were actually beginning to feel a bit charitable toward her when the Queen of the Fleet herself came in Honolulu with the latest news. The fifth expedition had been halted there and put in camp. The hospital held several officers. Billy Gray was down with brain fever, and there had been a furious scene between him and his peppery colonel before the breakdown; and by that same steamer Mrs. Garrison had got a letter that had made her turn white and tremble, as Mrs. Stockman saw and told, and then shut herself up in her room an entire day. Now for nearly a fortnight the lovely guest had been daily hinting that she really must go home, "dear Witchie" was surely tired of her; and Witchie disclaimed and protested and vowed she could not live without her devoted friend. But then had come that letter and with it a change of tone and tactics. Witchie ceased to remonstrate or reprove Mrs. Stockman, and the latter felt that she must go, and Witchie consented without demur.

In no pleasant mood Armstrong mounted and trotted for the east gate. The road was lined with camps and volunteers at drill. Vehicles were frequently moving to and fro; but the sentry at the entrance had kept track of them, and in response to question answered promptly and positively Mrs. Garrison's carriage had not come that way. "But," said he, "the wagon with the lady's baggage did. I saw the name on the trunks."

The colonel turned in saddle and coolly surveyed him. "Do you mean Mrs. Stockman's name?" he asked, in quiet tone. "How many trunks were there?"

"Oh, some of them might have had Mrs. Stockman's name, sir; but the two or three that I saw were marked M. G."

This was unlooked-for news. To her next-door neighbor Mrs. Garrison had said nothing about going away with Mrs. Stockman, and Armstrong had grave need to see her and to see her at once. The train for Los Angeles did not leave until evening. Possibly they were lunching somewhere — spending the afternoon with friends in town. He rode direct to headquarters. Some of the staff might be able to tell, was his theory; and one of them justified it.

"Did I happen to meet Mrs. Garrison? Yes, I just saw her aboard the China."

"Aboard the China!" exclaimed Armstrong, with a sudden thrill of excitement. "D'you mean she is going?"

"Didn't ask her. They were hustling everybody ashore, and I had only time to give dispatches to the purser; but she was on deck with friends when I came away."

People wondered that day at the speed with which the tall officer, followed by his orderly, clattered away down Market street. In less than ten minutes Armstrong was at the crowded pier and pushing through the throng to the China's stage. Too late! Already it was swung aloft, the lines were cast loose, and the huge black mass was just beginning to back slowly from its moorings. The rail of the promenade deck swarmed with faces, some radiant, some tearful. Words of adieu, fluttering kerchiefs, waving hands tossing flowers were there on every side. Two officers, Honolulu bound, shouted Armstrong's name, and a cheery good-by; but he did not seem to hear. A gentle voice, the voice of all others he most longed to hear, repeated the name and strove to call attention to his gesticulating comrades on the upper deck; but he was deaf to both. Eagerly, anxiously, incredulously he was searching along that crowded rail, and all on a sudden he saw her. Yes, there she stood, all gayety, grace and animation, stylishly gowned and fairly burdened with roses; and it was right at him she was gazing, nodding, smiling, all sweetness, all confiding, trusting joy; with just a little of triumph, too, and a tinge of sentimental sorrow in the parting. Apparently, it was all for him; for her blue eyes never faltered till they fixed his gaze, and then, kiss after kiss she threw to him with the daintily gloved little hand, and, leaning far down over the rail, lowering it toward him as much as possible, she finally tossed to him, standing there stern and spellbound, a bunch of beautiful roses she had torn from her corsage. It fell almost at his feet, for in his astonishment and rising wrath he made no effort to catch it. A man, stooping quickly, rescued and handed it to him. Mechanically he said: "Thank you," and took it, a thorn pricking deep into the flesh as he did so; and still his eyes were fixed on that fairy form now surely, swiftly gliding away, and over him swept the consciousness of utter defeat, of exasperation, of dismay, even as he strove to fathom her motives in thus singling him out for such conspicuous—even affectionate—demonstration. Triumph and delight he could have understood, but not, not this semblance of confidential relations, not at least until he felt his arm grasped by a cordial hand, heard his name spoken by a friendly voice, and Mr. Prime's pleasant inquiry: "Have you no greeting for other friends?" Then the hot blood rushed to his face and showed even through the bronze as, turning, his troubled eyes met full the clear, placid gaze of Amy Lawrence.

CHAPTER XIV.

Mid October. The Queen of the Fleet, the finest transport of the Pacific service, thronged with boys in blue at last ordered on to Manila, lay at the wharf at Honolulu, awaiting her commander's orders to cast loose. In strong force and with stentorian voices, the Primeval Dudes joined in rollicking chorus to the crashing accompaniment of their band, and, when they could take time to rest, the crowd ashore set up a cheer. The Hawaiian national band, in spotless white, forming huge and melodious circle on the wharf, vied with the musicians from the states in the spirit and swing of their stirring airs "Aloha Oe! Aloha Oe!" chorused the surging throng, afloat and ashore, as wreaths and garlands—the leis of the islanders—were twined or hung about some favorite officer or favored man. The troops still held to service in Hawaii shouted good-will and good-by to those ordered on to the Philippines. The Dudes of the Queen, and the lads from the prairies and the mountains on other transports anchored in the deep but narrow harbor, yelled soldierly condolence to those condemned to stay. The steam of the 'scape pipe roared loudly and belched dense white clouds on high, swelling the uproar. Dusky little Kanaka boys, diving for nickels and paddling tireless about the ship, added their shrill cries to the clamor. The captain, in his natty uniform of blue and gold, stepped forth upon the bridge to take command, and raised his banded cap in recognition of the constant cheer from the host ashore and the throng of blue shirts on the forecastle head. Then arose another shout, as a veteran officer, in the undress uniform of a general, appeared upon that sacred bound, and, bowing to the crowd, was escorted by the captain to the end overlooking the animated scene below; and then the signal was given, the heavy lines were cast off and hauled swiftly in, the massive screw began slowly to churn the waters at the stern, and gently, almost imperceptibly at first, the Queen slid noiselessly along the edge of the dock, to the accompaniment of a little volley of flowers and garlands tossed from eager hands, and a cheer of godspeed from the swarm of upturned faces. And then there uprose another shout, a shout of mingled merriment, surprise and applause; for all on a sudden there darted up the stairway from the crowded promenade deck to the sacred perch above, defiant of the lettered warning: "Passengers are not allowed upon the bridge," a dainty vision in filmy white, and all in the next moment there appeared at the general's side, smiling, bowing, blowing kisses, waving adieux, all sparkle, animation, radiance and rejoicing, a bewitching little figure, in the airiest, loveliest of summer toilets. The Red Cross nurses on the deck below looked at one another and gasped. Two brave army girls, wives of wounded officers in the Philippines, who by special dispensation were making the voyage on the Queen, glanced quickly at each other and said—nothing audible. The general, lifting his cap, but looking both deprecation and embarrassment, fell back and gave his place at the white rail to the new arrival, and colored high when she suddenly turned and took his arm. The captain, trying not to see her or to appear conscious of this infraction of a stringent rule and invasion of his dignity, grew redder as he shouted rapid orders and swung his big, beautiful ship well out into the stream. The guns of the Bennington boomed a deafening salute as the Queen turned her sharp nose toward the open sea; and almost the last thing Honolulu saw of her human freight was the tiny, dainty, winsome little figure in white, waving a spotless kerchief in fond farewell. Once clear of the narrow entrance the big troopship headed westward toward the setting sun, shook free the reins, as it were, and, followed by less favored craft, sped swiftly on her way, Witchie Garrison, the latest addition to the passenger list, entirely at home, if not actually in command.

Leaning on the general's arm an hour later and deftly piloting that bewildered veteran up and down the breezy deck, she came, just as she had planned to come, face to face once more with Stanley Armstrong. Well she knew that under the escort of that exalted rank she was safe from any possibility of cross question or interference. Well she knew that had he heard of her sudden determination to go to Honolulu she could not have escaped stern interrogation, possibly something worse; and her heart failed her when she realized that the man who had gauged her shallow nature years before, now held a lash over her head in the shape of the paper that mad vanity had prompted her to write and send to the officer of the guard the day that Stewart sailed. What madness it was, indeed, yet how could she have dreamed it would fall into the hands of the man of all others she feared and respected—the one man who, had he but cared, could years ago have had her love, the man who, because he cared not, had won her hate! And, now that he held or had held this paper—nothing less than a forged order in her husband's name as aide-de-camp to Gen. Drayton, she could have cowered at his feet in her terror of him, yet braved him with smiles, sweetness and gayety, with arch merriment and joyous words, quitting for the moment the general's arm that she might extend to him both her little white-gloved hands. Gravely he took the left in his left while with the right he raised his forage cap in combined salute to the woman and to his superior officer. Gravely and almost instantly he released it, and listened in helpless patience to her torrent of playful words; but his eyes were on the general's face as though he would ask could he, the general, know the true character of the woman he had honored above all her sisterhood on board, in thus taking her to the bridge whereon neither officer nor man nor nurse nor army wife had presumed to set foot in all the six days' run from San Francisco; as though he would ask if the general knew just what she was, this blithe, dainty, winsome little thing that nestled so confidingly—indeed, so snugly—close to his battered side, and who had virtually taken possession of him in the face of an envious and not too silent circle of her own sex. Truth to tell, the chief would rather have escaped. He was but an indifferent sailor, and the Queen's long, lazy roll over the ocean surges was exciting in his inner consciousness a longing for cracked ice and champagne. He had known her but the few days the Queen remained in port, coaling and preparing for the onward voyage across the broad Pacific; but a great functionary of the general government had told him a pathetic tale the very day of his first peep at the Royal Hawaiian hotel, had given him a capital dinner at that famous hostelry, where she appeared in charming attire, and in a flow of spirits simply irresistible. Her sallies of wit had made him roar with delight; her mimicry of one or two conscientious but acidulated dames who had come over on the Queen, bound as nurses for Manila, had tickled him to the verge of apoplexy; but when later she backed him into the coolest corner of the "lanai" with the plash of fountain close at hand, and the sweet music of Berger's famous band floating softly on the evening air, and told him how her father had loved to talk of his, the general's, dash and daring in the great days of the great war, and led him on to tell of his campaigns in the Shenandoah and the west, listening with dilated eyes and parted lips, the campaigner himself was captivated, and she had her will. A great senator had told him how she had come thither to nurse a gallant young officer in her husband's regiment, how she had pulled the boy through the perils of brain fever until he was now convalescent and going on to rejoin his comrades in Manila, and she, she was pining to reach her husband now serving on Gen. Drayton's staff. Other women were aboard the Queen; could not Gen. Crabb find room for her? It is hard for a soldier to refuse a pretty woman or a prominent member of the committee on military affairs. There was not a vacant stateroom on the ship. Officers were sleeping three or four in a room, so were the Red Cross nurses; and the two army wives already aboard had been assigned a little cubbyhole of a cabin in which only one could dress at a time. There were only two apartments on the big craft that were not filled to their capacity—the room occupied by that sea monarch, the captain, and that which, from having been the "ladies boudoir," had been fitted up for the accommodation of the general. The piano had been wheeled out on deck, the writing table stowed away, and a fine new wide brass bedstead, with dainty white curtains and mosquito bar, a large bureau and a washstand had been moved in, and these, with easy-chairs, electric fans, electric lights and abundant air, made it the most desirable room on the ship. Even Armstrong, colonel commanding the troops aboard, was compelled to share his little cabin with his adjutant, and the general's aides were bundled into a "skimpy" box between decks. There really seemed no place for Mrs. Garrison aboard, especially when it was found that the passenger list was to be increased by three, a surgeon and two officers going forward from Honolulu; and one of these was our old friend and once light-hearted Billy Gray, now nearly convalescent, but weak and, as all could see, feverishly eager to get on to Manila.

All this was explained to the senator. It was even suggested that there was room for Mrs. Garrison on the Louisiana, a safe old tub, if she was slow; but Mrs. Frank looked so pathetic and resigned when this arrangement was suggested that no one had the hardihood to actually dwell upon it, and the senator said it was a shame to think of it. With whom of her own sex could she associate on that long, hot voyage ahead of them? Why not transfer some of the Red Cross nurses to the Louisiana? Mrs. Garrison had no objections, but they had; and the surgeon in charge made prompt and vigorous protest. He knew Mrs. Frank, and she knew him and did not in the least despair. She still had a plan. There was a cozy dinner one evening—just the evening before the departure of the Queen, and the gallant captain of the ship, the veteran general, the quartermaster in charge of transportation, the member of the senate military committee, some charming girls—but none so charming as Mrs. Garrison—were of the party. There was some sentiment and much champagne, as a result of which, at one a. m., the big-hearted sea monarch aforementioned swore by the bones of his ancestors in the slimy grasp of Davy Jones that that sweet little woman shouldn't have to go a-begging for accommodations on his ship. If the general would condescend to move into his room, by thunder, he'd sleep up in his foul-weather den next the chart room, and Mrs. Garrison—God bless her!—could take the general's room, and be queen of the ship—queen of the Queen—queen of queens—by Jupiter! and here's her health with all honor! A soldier, of course, could be no less gallant than a sailor, especially as the captain's room was a bit better than the "Boudoir," and had an ice chest and contents that the veteran campaigner was bidden to consider his own. The agreement was clinched that very night before the party broke up; and little Mrs. Frank shed tears of gratitude upon the general's coat sleeve and threw kiss after kiss to the handsome sailor as she hung over the balusters of the broad veranda and waved them away in their swift-running cabs, and then danced off to her room and threw herself on the bed after a mad pirouette about the spacious apartment, and laughed and laughed until real tears trickled from her eyes, and then gave orders to be called at seven o'clock. She meant to be up and aboard that ship with all her luggage before sense and repentance could come with the morning sun—before either soldier or sailor could change his mind.

To the amaze of the women already aboard, to the grave annoyance of Col. Armstrong, to the joy of poor Billy Gray, and the mischievous merriment of several youngsters on the commissioned list, Mrs. Frank Garrison, the latest arrival, became sole occupant of the finest room on the ship; and it was a bower of lilies and tropical fruit and flowers the breezy day she sailed away from the bay of Honolulu.

[To Be Continued.]

FOR HIS FRIEND.

An Instance of Heroic Self Sacrifice in the Humbler Walks of Life.

James Brown and Harry Lee were the closest of friends. They were painters by trade and unmarried. James Brown, however, was the only support of an invalid mother, the fact being well known to Harry.

The two young men were at work upon one of the high buildings of the city. For some reason Harry had occasion to descend to the ground, and there noticed for the first time how insecure was James' position. At the same moment he was horrified to see him losing his footing.

As quickly as thought can work Harry remembered the invalid mother, and stepped in an instant directly into the spot where James would drop, and braced himself.

By something like a miracle he succeeded in his purpose of rescue. When the two men were brought into the Flower hospital in New York, it was discovered that Harry had not received fatal injury, and that James, for whom he had risked his life, was suffering chiefly from the breaking of both wrists and the bones of one ankle.

Harry, who was the first to be well enough to report for duty, found a pleasure in caring for the invalid mother of his friend as if he were her son.

The doctors of the hospital, who alone were aware of the facts, report an expression of gratitude upon the face of James whenever Harry visited him during his convalescence, a look that expressed more than human eyes are accustomed to see or human hearts to reveal.—New Voice.

A Sharp Retort.

A well-known dean of Norwich tells the following good story against himself:

Some few weeks ago he came to a stile in a field which was occupied by a farm lad, who was eating his bread and bacon luncheon.

The boy made no attempt to allow his reverence to pass, so was duly lectured for his lack of manners.

"You seem, my lad, to be better fed than taught."

"Very likely," answered the lad, slicing off a piece of bacon, "for ye teaches Oi, but Oi feeds meself."—London Answers.

The Merciful Motorman.

"The fellow coming out of that saloon owes his life to me," said the Brooklyn motorman to the new hand to whom he was teaching the business.

"How's that?" asked the beginner, as he piled all the passengers to the front of the car by a quick movement of the brake.

"One night," explained the motorman, "he was lying helpless across the track, and I resisted, and conquered the temptation."—Brooklyn Life.

THIS BEATS THE DUTCH.

PAID SOME BILLS TWICE.

A New Development in the Cuban Postal Frauds.

Havana, June 9.—The troubles of Estes G. Rathbone, former director of posts, seem to be increasing. The auditor's department has thrown out $15,000 worth of vouchers, including $8,000 worth of bills which have been paid twice, most of them at Muncie, Ind.

The Fidelity Co. has been notified that it will be held responsible on Mr. Rathbone's bond. Mr. Miller, the manager of the company, and Mr. Rathbone have held prolonged interviews during the last few days, but no decision has been arrived at regarding this new aspect of the situation. The authorities contend that the Fidelity Co. is responsible. Mr. Rathbone's friends insist that C. F. W. Neely deceived Mr. Rathbone, who signed at Neley's request without knowing what.

Corydon Rich has been placed under a $2,000 bond as a witness in the Neely case. A letter has been received here by a friend of Neely saying that, if forced to return, he will show that Rich is a liar and that the latter received as much as he (Neely) did.

War News Is Scant.

London, June 9.—Gen. Buller has taken the offensive and has secured a position west of Laing's Nek, by which he believes he can make the Boer positions untenable. Presumably he will immediately follow up his success. Lord Roebrts has communicated nothing for three days, nor permitted the correspondents to wire what is going on. A blockade of the wires, owing to the crush of official correspondence, may account for the scanty press dispatches. Some telegrams filed a week ago are only just now arriving.

In Danger, But Not Yet Harmed.

New York, June 9.—The anxiety which has been felt in regard to the Presbyterian missionaries in the Pekin district was partially allayed Friday by the receipt of a cablegram from Dr. Henry, one of the board's oldest missionaries in China. The board cabled on Tuesday for information, and the reply read: "Still danger." This is taken to indicate that no serious depredations have been made as yet by the Boxers. The Presbyterian board has 58 American missionaries in Shantung province.

Saloons Will Reopen.

Des Moines, Ia., June 9.—The 60 saloons of Des Moines which have been closed for five months will open today. Judge Bishop, of the district court, yesterday dissolved the temporary injunction held by the Ministerial association and anti-saloon workers. The supervisors completed the canvass of the petition of consent. It took 4,325 names to make the petition good and the saloon men secured 4,435. The anti-saloon men had played their last card and the saloons will remain open permanently.

A Fatal Explosion.

Brazil, Ind., June 9.—In an explosion at the Indiana powder plant, near Fontanet, Friday, Matthew Reed was killed and several other employes injured. Reed was carrying a pail of nitro-glycerine and he accidentally dropped it, causing the explosion of the contents. Mixer mill No. 1, in which a number of girls were at work, was wrecked. In their endeavor to escape several of the girls were injured. A man named Edwards is missing.

Bryan Delegates Chosen.

Denver, June 9.—The democratic state convention yesterday chose Gov. Thomas and T. J. Maloney, of Denver; A. T. Gunnell, of Colorado Springs, and Charles Benkle, of Pueblo, as delegates-at-large to the national convention and instructed them for Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Was Easy for the Sailor.

New York, Juen 9.—Tom Sharkey easily defeated "Yank" Kenny in the first round of what was to have been a 25-round bout before the Broadway Athletic club last night.

Jockey Fatally Hurt.

Newport, Ky., June 9.—Jockey J. Perkins, while riding Tenletta in the second race yesterday, was thrown against the fence and fatally injured.

Pio Pilar Is Captured.

Manila, June 9.—Gen. Pio Del Pilar, the Filipino leader, has been captured near Manila.

A FIERCE BATTLE.

Story of the Catubig Fight Is Told in Detail.

SIEGE LASTED FOUR DAYS

Thirty-one Americans Held 600 Insurgents at Bay.

A RAIN OF SHOT AND SHELL

Rebels Poured in a Terrific Fire from Rifles and Cannon—When a Relief Party Arrived Only 13 of Our Soldiers Were Alive.

Washington, June 9.—Perhaps the most thrilling incident of the entire Philippine war occurred at Catubig, on the island of Samar, where on April 15 last a party of 31 enlisted men of Company H, Forty-third infantry volunteers, held at bay a force of 600 insurgents during four days of fierce fighting, reinforcements arriving just in the nick of time.

The war department has received reports from Capt. H. M. Day, of the Forty-third volunteer infantry, and First Lieut. Sweeney, of that regiment, who commanded the rescue party, giving details of the attack, the siege and the relief.

According to these reports the attack on the garrison at Catubig began without warning on April 15. From the hills on all sides, from every point of vantage in the town and from a deserted church directly adjoining came a rifle and cannon fire of terrible intensity. On the 17th handfuls of burning hemp were thrown into the barracks from the insurgents in the church and soon the soldiers' refuge was on fire. All efforts to subdue the fire failed, and finally the little band made a dash for the river bank. Some were killed before the bank was reached, others fell dead in a boat in which they were attempting to make the opposite shore, and when a trench finally was dug with bayonets, there were only 16 men out of 31 left to man it.

Here for two more days Corporal Carson, handling his men with the judgment of a veteran, held out under a terrible fire, until Lieut. Sweeney's command which had been sent to Catubig, and was on its way up the river on the steamer Lao-Ang, arrived. Not until within a quarter of a mile of Catubig, says Lieut. Sweeney in his report, did they hear the noise of the engageent. Then he realized that his men were sorely needed and he ordered the captain of the steamer to run his boat at top speed. The Lao-Ang steamed up to Catubig under a rain of Mauser bullets from both shores. The small boats were lowered, a landing effected, and the rescuers fought their way through the open to their besieged comrades in the trenches, buried the dead within reach, brought back to the boat the besieged party, numbering now only 13 men, and then steamed down the river.

Captured by Pirates.

Hong Kong, June 9.—A steam launch owned by Chinese merchants here, towing four junks laden with kerosene oil from Hong Kong for Canton, was attacked Thursday night by pirates in an armed junk off Cape Suiman, eight miles from Hong Kong. After looting the junks the pirates made off in a westerly direction with the launch and her crew.

Wheat Killed by a Frost.

Minnewaukan, N. D., June 9.—A hard freeze Thursday night formed a quarter of an inch of ice. Much spring wheat was cut back to the ground. The damage is hard to estimate, but the crop cannot exceed half the usual yield.

Molineux's Appeal Postponed.

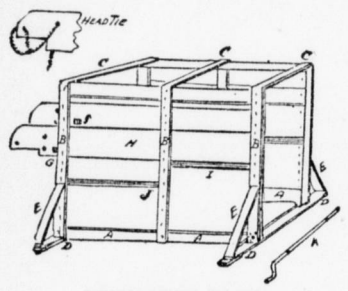
New York, June 9.—The appeal of Roland B. Molineux from his conviction of the crime of murder, which was to have been heard by the court of appeals at Saratoga this month, has been postponed until next October.

THE FARMING WORLD

DEHORNING CATTLE.

A Rack Especially Constructed for the Purpose of Securely Holding Mature Cattle.

In the work of dehorning mature cattle, it is essential that they be securely held. The best plan I know of is by means of a rack, as illustrated, and which I have used with hundreds of head of stock. For its construction, take two scantlings, a a, 2x6 inches by 6 feet. Bore three 1½-inch holes through each piece, one in middle and one at each end. Put in three rounds, each 3 feet long, which makes the main frame. Bolt on six upright pieces, b, 2x4 inches and 5 feet high, one at middle, the other two at ends, on each side. Mor-



DEHORNING RACK.

tise or bolt on three crosspieces, c, at the top of uprights, each 3 feet long, to keep sides from spreading. Then nail on two oak planks, h, 2 feet 10 inches above the main frame floor, 1x12 inches by 7½ feet; allow 18 inches to extend in front to tie the animal's head to. Then board up the sides nearly solid, except for two slats, the lower one, to put a board, j, 1 foot wide, through, to prevent falling down while dehorning; the slot, i, being used to put a windlass, k, through, to draw the animal to the front of the stock.

Nail two strips on each side to top of uprights, each 1x4 inch and 6 feet long. Then spike on two 2x4-inch pieces 5 feet long, d, across each end of the frame at the ends and on the bottom. Let them extend out 1 foot on each side. Brace them firmly as shown at e. The head of the animal is fastened with a rope through the holes shown at protruding end of board, h. A peg is inserted under the animal's neck at g. The windlass is attached to the rope about the animal's head and the head is drawn down close and tight against the board, h.—J. M. Tanner, in Farm and Home.

HOW TO PREVENT FLIES.

First Essential Is the Removal of Filth and Trash, Their Natural Breeding Ground.

One of the greatest nuisances about a farm is the pest of flies in the summer and fall. It would be hard to estimate the loss occasioned by them every year about the barns, dairy and feed-lots. No cow can do herself justice where she is forced to keep up a continued battle with a swarm of flies from daylight until dark. Worrying at the flies is more wearing on a team than hard labor. The cause of pastured and fattening stock losing flesh in the summer is the flies. As with most evils, the best cure is prevention. To prevent the pest one must remove their breeding-ground, which is the filth and trash about the premises. It is the case on most farms that the manure-heaps are allowed to accumulate during the summer and the yards to go uncleaned. These furnish the best of breeding-places for the flies. Swill barrels and buckets, too, are never washed out, but are allowed to sour and become incrusted with dirt, another source of flies. In feeding the hogs and calves milk and slop are spilled about the troughs and barrels day after day. The ground thus treated soon becomes a hotbed for the eggs, which will hatch and feed there. Open closets and uncovered drains are another source, as is any place where there is decayed matter or filth for the maggots to thrive upon after hatching. Flies are far more of a local pest than most people imagine. A farm-house whose grounds are kept clean and whose back yard is free from refuse, slops, etc., will be little troubled with flies. Stock kept in a clean stable or lot will be less troubled than the animals of the untidy, shiftless farmer. Cleanliness and flies do not thrive together.—J. L. Irwin, in Farm and Fireside.

Cow with Queer Appetite.

Occasionally we hear of cattle that develop an abnormal appetite for wood, eating rotten pieces of boards, etc. A contributor to National Stockman states that at one Crawford county institute a gentleman complained that one of his cows had eaten a pig-pen, a string of fence and other lumber on the premises, and he had been compelled to fence her away from the barn to save it. He has fed her many and various feeding stuffs, besides bonemeal, sawdust and other side-dishes. With lumber at present prices, the cow has expensive tastes. He wishes to know what produced the appetite, and what will cure it. He thinks he has provided foods that furnish all the mineral elements needed, and the inclination to chew sticks and boards seems now to be only a vicious habit.

MARKED BY PROGRESS.

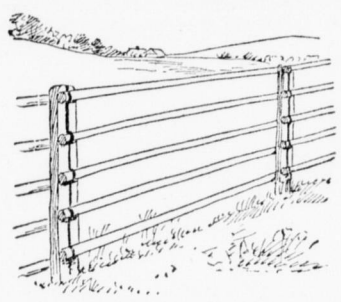
Office of Public Road Inquiries, Under Direction of Gen. Stone, Has Done Good Work.

The work of the office of public road inquiries, under the direction of Gen. Roy Stone, has been marked during the past year by steady progress along its well-established lines. A great deal of work is accomplished by correspondence and by the gathering and disseminating of important information relating to various phases of the road subject. Many thousand copies of "good roads" literature have been distributed among farmers and other persons interested, and important road conventions have been attended by representatives of the office, and many state legislatures have asked for and received assistance in framing new road legislation. Examples of steel road tracks have been completed in a number of different localities, and these experimental sections of steel road clearly demonstrated their usefulness for the western states and for other places which are but sparingly supplied with good stone and gravel. When steel becomes cheap once more, the manufacturers can take the matter up and make a series of special shapes. The object lessons furnished by sample roads have been extensive, and sections have been built in several parts of the country. As a result of the investigations, the office considers that for local needs as well as for our material development and prosperity a well-regulated system of public roads through the whole country is, day by day, becoming more necessary. While we have the most perfect railway system in the world, our public highways are and always have been inferior to those of any other country in the civilized old world. As our public roads are the veins and arteries of our agricultural, commercial and social life, they are not yet receiving the consideration that their great importance deserves. Much has been done in the United States toward road building during the last few years, but much more needs to be done. —Scientific American.

STRONG RAIL FENCE.

The Picture Here Given Shows One That Is Convenient and Not Expensive to Put Up.

When a farmer has a lot of old rail fences going to rack he will find the fence shown in the illustration the cheapest one he can build. Set posts six inches closer together than the rails are long; take two pieces of ordinary fencing-wire, each about six feet long, and place on sides of first two posts, having wire on second post on opposite side to wire on first post; fasten these wires to the post at or near the ground. Now place a rail between the wires and posts, drawing wire up tightly over rail and stapling



CONVENIENT RAIL FENCE.

just above rail with long staple, doing same at both ends; put on another rail as before, and continue till top of posts is reached, which completes the first panel. The other panels are made in the same way, taking care not to have both ends of the panel on the same side of posts, but run alternately as started. The illustration shows the way rails are stapled to posts and the manner of running panels. As the rails when put on posts in this way do not touch each other they will last longer than when put on any other way; and I like this method of making use of old rails very well, for by setting posts and using a little wire a good fence can be made from a very poor one. Build six to eight rails high. Should a post rot off any time set another near it and fasten rails as before. — J. G. Allshouse, in Farm and Fireside.

WANT GOOD ROADS.

The Farmers of Pennsylvania Are Beginning to Pay Attention to the Cost of Hauling.

The subject of good roads is beginning to occupy the attention of the farmers of Pennsylvania, and promises to become, before long, a prominent factor in state and county elections.

In a recent address at Doylestown Edmund G. Harrison, chief engineer of the United States department of road inquiry, said the average cost of transporting products in the United States over common roads is 25 cents per mile, an aggregate of $900,000,000. With good roads, such as they have in many parts of New Jersey, Connecticut, New York, Massachusetts and Kentucky, he said, the cost is reduced to eight cents per mile. The average of building good roads is about $3,000 per mile.

According to these figures, it is much cheaper to maintain good roads than it is to allow the poor ones to remain. Good roads practically effect a saving of two-thirds in transportation.

The residents of cities have learned to realize the benefits of improved highways. It is safe to assert that Philadelphia would not go back to the old era of cobblestone paving and reeking gutters if they had to sell the public buildings and the ground on which they are situated.—Philadelphia Item.

A SENATOR'S LETTER.

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, U. S. Senator from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Pe-ru-na as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Pe-ru-na, as the best I have ever tried."

"W. V. Sullivan."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

GAVE SOME POKER ADVICE.

How Comedian Daly "Laid Down" to His Tailor by Telephone.

There probably have been times when Dan Daly was a few cents ahead in a quiet game of draw, but nobody in the alley seems to be able to locate them. His hands never yet have become calloused dragging celluloid buttons across a green cloth. He has got so used to quietly "laying down" that any other turn of affairs, his friends are afraid, would bring about heart failure.

The other day his tailor called him up by telephone, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"Hello," says the tailor.

"Hello," says the telephone girl, soft and mellow. "Number, please."

"Umpteen hundred and 'steen," says the tailor.

"Well, hello," says Daly.

"Is Mr. Daly there?" asks the tailor.

"Yes. This is he?"

"Oh, is that you, Mr. Daly? I didn't recognize your voice."

"Yes, Yes."

"Keep away there, central! Hello there! Hello, there! Hello, Mr. Daly!"

"Well, well, what is it?" says Daly.

"This is Mr. Taylor," says the tailor.

"Well, what do you want?"

"Hello! Is that Mr. Daly?" shrieks the tailor.

"Yes, yes, yes. What are you trying to do?"

"I've got two pairs of trousers here—" begins the tailor.

"Speak louder," says Daly.

"I've got—" begins the tailor again.

"You're too near the 'phone," says Daly.

Then the tailor roars:

"I've got two pairs—"

"They're good," says Daly, and he rings off.

Particular About His Shoes.

A western couple who were on a visit to New York for the first time put up at the Waldorf-Astoria during their stay in this city, and what was left of their last day in New York they largely devoted to viewing the decorations of the hotel. The myrtle room, the Astor gallery and the great ballroom were viewed by them, and the magnificence of the appointments and oppulent decorations left them breathless. They said little, however, in comment, but that awe was one of the feelings that what they had witnessed gave rise to was evidenced by the husband, who, upon retiring for the night, when he was asked by his faithful spouse, if, according to his usual custom, he was not going to put his shoes outside to be blackened, emphatically replied: "Not much. If I did they'd gild them."—N. Y. Tribune.

A falling glass in the kitchen usually indicates a domestic storm.—Chicago Daily News.

The illiteracy of the people of our new dependencies is particularly shocking, in that an illiterate population requires comparatively few postmasters of the fourth class.—Detroit Journal.

It is not enough for your true poet that the vulgar herd does not know what he means in his poetry; he will not be content until he himself does not know what he means.—Detroit Journal.

An Atchison girl had been told that to preserve domestic harmony she should never get mad at the same time as her husband, but should wait her turn. She has been married ten years, and finds that in acting upon this advice she hasn't had a turn yet. —Atchison Globe.

Old Gentleman (rigid teetotaler)—"I thought I told you to write to Mr. Brown and tell him I was laid up with rheumatism?" Factotum—"Yes, sir." Old Gentleman—"Then what d'you mean by telling him I was laid up with gout?" Factotum—"Well, sir, to tell the truth, sir, it was a more convenient word, sir!"—Punch.

Caller—"Isn't your mother in, Ethel?" Ethel—"No, ma'am. She's down town." Caller — "Shopping?" Ethel — "Oh, no, ma'am. I don't think she had time for that. She said she was just going to run down and get some things she needed."—Philadelphia Press.

"What is your greatest household expense?" asked the first deaf-and dumb man. "Matches," wiggled the fingers of the second. "Matches?" came the surprised inquiry from the astonished hand of the first man. "Yes; I talk in my sleep, and my wife always lights a match to see what I am saying."—Baltimore American.

"There is no clew," said the police, and went their way. Next there came a reporter, or commissioner, who examined the murdered man more carefully. "Ha!" he exclaimed, at last. "The left sleeve of his overcoat shows signs of having been recently laughed in!" Then he hurried out, and presently the newsboys could be heard crying extra editions of the Evening Convulsion.—Detroit Journal.

IT MADE A DIFFERENCE.

One Instance in Which Society and Dramatic Critics Did Not Agree.

From the Daily Grind, May 8, 1899, related by the Indianapolis Press: "Miss Violet Florida Waters, in the amateur performance by the Histrion club of 'Camille' last night displayed an ability and a marvelous command of stage technique that many a professional might envy. It is safe to predict for this gifted young lady that if she ever choose to adopt the stage as a career her name will become one of the famous ones in dramatic history."

From the Daily Grind, May 12, 1900: "The Plugalong repertoire company opened at the opera house last night in 'Camille.' Seldom has the dear old chestnut been so badly done—the worst offender being Violet Florida Waters, who punched holes in the title role and frazzled its edges in a manner that plainly showed her to need years and years of training before she will be fit to be anything better than a back row ornament in an amateur show—let alone scale the proud heights of the drama at ten-twenty-thirt. Miss Waters is a frost."

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

She Never Heard of the Bronx River.

Mrs. Grogin — Pat's got a job in the tube-works up on the Bronx.

Mrs. Dugan—Arrah! Oi've often rid av thim bronchial tubes.—Judge.

Binder Twine at Low Prices.

If you want a special inside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manila, cut this notice out and mail it to Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago, stating about how much twine you will require and how soon you will want it, and they will save you money by quoting you a price that will either secure your order or compel the party who supplies you to sell to you at a lower price than he otherwise would.

Fay—"I accepted Mr. Roxley last night." May—"Good gracious! Weren't you nervous about it?" Fay—"No. Why?" May—"Oh, I would have been. I should think the suspense would be awful while you were waiting for his answer."—Philadelphia Press.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A child sometimes gets on the wrong track because of a misplaced switch. — Chicago Daily News.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Mrs. Snaggs—"I read to-day that a pot of tea exploded in a kitchen, severely scalding the cook." Mr. Snaggs—"It must have been gunpowder." — Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

An Embryo Organist.

"So you are letting your boy take organ lessons?"

"Yes; he's learning to be an eye and ear specialist."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the human system. Protect yourself against its ravages by the use of Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

He Knew.

Papa—Perhaps you don't understand what pro-Boer is.

Johnny——Oh, yes! He's a man that roots for the Boers.—Puck.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Bad Times.—"He has always run his business like clockwork." "Yes, and now his creditors have wound it up."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

LIKE MANY OTHERS

Clara Kopp Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Tells what it did for Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have seen so many letters from ladies who were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies that I thought I would ask your advice in regard to my condition.

I have been doctoring for four years and have taken different patent medicines, but received very little benefit. I am troubled with backache, in fact my whole body aches, stomach feels sore, by spells get short of breath and am very nervous. Menstruation is very irregular with severe bearing down pains, cramps and backache. I hope to hear from you at once."—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1898.

"I think it is my duty to write a letter to you in regard to what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I wrote you some time ago, describing my symptoms and asking your advice, which you very kindly gave. I am now healthy and cannot begin to praise your remedy enough. I would say to all suffering women, 'Take Mrs. Pinkham's advice, for a woman best understands a woman's sufferings, and Mrs. Pinkham, from her vast experience in treating female ills, can give you advice that you can get from no other source.'"—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., April 13, 1899.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Man Better Reform.

To a man who never can make his salary stretch from one payday to the next a learned financial article on "The Elasticity of Our Currency" must seem bitter sarcasm. —N. Y. Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Every shop, factory and family should always have

Palmer's Lotion

on hand; for wounds, bruises, stings of insects,

BURNS,

&c., are sure to happen. See large circular.

Use

Lotion Soap

at all times. At Druggists only.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 85 S. California Ave., Chicago.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

A. N. K.—C 1816

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

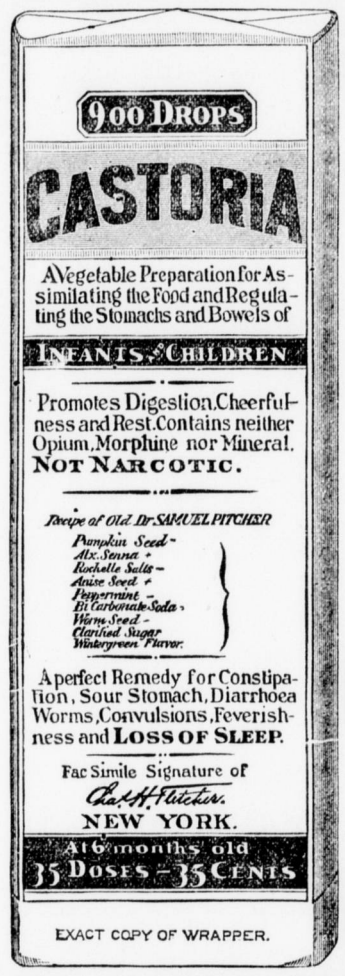
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

BICYCLE CATALOG FREE

Send us a postal card and we will send you a bicycle catalogue free. This catalogue prices new $15.00 Bicycles, 1900 model, at $7.47; new $20.00 Bicycles at $11.47; new $30.00 Bicycles at $16.47; new $35.00 Bicycles at $17.57; and a bicycle as good as you can buy for $50.00 or at any price, we sell at $22.47. Bicycle repairs and everything in this line in this catalogue. Send postal card at once for this Bike catalogue. It will save you money on bicycles and repairs.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

1

House Paints 60c to 95c Gallon
Barn Paints 45c to 60c Gallon

Others have advanced their prices on Paints. We had a heavy contract and have not. No better paint made. Sample color card free.

We are offering Fine Top Buggies, Fine Surreys, Phaetons, Road Wagons, Road Carts, Etc., at 40 per cent less than retail. Our Special Vehicle and Harness Catalogue will contain the latest and best goods for 1900. SEND YOUR NAME at once and we will mail it free.

T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, 717-721 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CHEAP NEWS INK

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by

The Queen City Printing Ink Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.

This is printed with THAT ink.

Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

New Binding Twine, 9⅞c Lb.

AT 11 7-8 CENTS. The only reason that we could possibly obtain this twine was that a party needed spot cash. We had no expectation of being able to get any twine at anything like this price, for if you will just think of it a minute, IT IS 1-8 OF A CENT LESS THAN OUR FARMER FRIENDS PAID TO THE PENITENTIARY PEOPLE A FEW WEEKS AGO. We always believe, when we get a bargain, in dividing it with our friends and customers, feeling that when they know that we are always willing to treat them right and give them the benefit of our one basis on which we do business, namely large sales and small profits, that they will appreciate it, and in the end we will make more by favorin them with something of this kind than we would by charging them the regular market value. Consequently we divide this profit with you and will simply say that when this twine is out you can rest assured that we will try to make you as low prices as possible, but, nevertheless, we would suggest that you get your order in at once for any part that you may want of this lot. We will be able to ship by May 30th, as the twine reaches us by fast freight. The above telegram was received May 22. Send for agricultural implement catalogue.

We received the following telegram from our buyer which explains itself: "Purchased three hundred and seventy-five thousand (375,000) pounds New Standard Binding Twine. Price enables us to sell at nine seven-eighths (9⅞). Twine will arrive promptly. I congratulate you." This new binding twine will be placed on sale by us May 25th, and will be sold by us until this lot is gone at 9⅞ cents for Standard and 11⅝ cents for Manila Mixed. In ordering this twine ORDER AS No. 57 NEW STANDARD TWINE AT 9 7-8 CENTS AND No. 77 MANILA MIXED

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 717-719-721 NICOLLET AVENUE, 718-720-722 FIRST AVENUE S., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.
In effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Train 12 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.50 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M. Baltimore, 2:30 A. M. Washington, 4:05 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 42 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.33 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.44 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passengers cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Buffalo to Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M.—Train 61, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:45 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p.m., daily, arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie week days and from Philadelphia and Washington to Buffalo, daily. Passenger coaches, Philadelphia to Erie, week days; Washington to Buffalo, daily; On Sundays this train arrives at Emporium, 5:13 A. M.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.55 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m., Washington 7.55 a.m., Baltimore 8.55 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10.55 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.23 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	Stations.	NORTHWARD P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	8 55	4 00	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 05
.....	9 47	4 41	...Driftwood...	.....	4 00	10 12
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 25	9 40
.....	11 08	5 52	....St. Marys...	.....	2 41	9 05
3 25	11 12	6 09	.....Kane.....	12 20	3 05	8 25
3 43	11 31	6 22	....Wilcox....	11 58	2 45	8 05
3 56	11 46	6 35	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	2 33	7 52
.....				.....		
4 15	12 10	7 00	...Ridgway,....	9 25	2 15	7 30
4 22	12 17	7 07	..Island Run...	9 28	2 08	7 23
4 27	.....	7 12	Carman Tr'nfer	9 23	2 03	
4 35	12 30	7 21	...Croyland....	9 15	1 54	7 09
4 39	12 33	7 25	..Shorts Mills..	9 11	1 51	7 05
4 42	12 36	7 28	...Blue Rock...	9 07	1 47	7 01
4 46	12 40	7 33	....Carrier....	9 02	1 43	6 57
4 56	12 59	7 43	Brockwayville.	8 53	1 33	6 47
4 59	12 54	7 47	..Lanes Mills..	8 47	1 28	6 43
		7 51	McMinns Sn't.	8 43		
5 07	1 03	7 54	..Harveys Run..	8 39	1 19	6 35
5 15	1 10	8 00	..Falls Creek...	8 35	1 15	6 30
5 30	1 25	8 10	....DuBois.....	8 25	1 10	6 10
5 17	1 29	8 25	..Falls Creek...	7 01	11 00	6 30
5 31	1 32	8 38	..Reynoldsville..	6 47	1 00	6 14
6 02	1 59	9 05	...Brookville...	6 10	12 32	5 37
6 18	2 38	9 45	New Bethlehem	.....	11 58	4 49
7 28	3 15	10 20	....Red Bank....	.....	11 23	4 05
9 55	5 30	12 40	....Pittsburg...	.....	9 10	1 40
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

Through Palace Car to Pittsburg on train leaving Falls Creek at 8:25 A. M.; returning on train leaving Pittsburg at 1:40 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15th, 1898.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10 A. M.	4 P. M.	6 P. M.	2 A. M.
Port Allegany,	Lv.	8 15	7 18	.....	12 10
Coleman,		*8 23	○○	.....	*12 15
Bartville,		*8 30	7 25	.....	12 22
Roulette,		*8 40	7 36	.....	12 30
Knowlton's,		*8 45	○○	.....	*12 33
Mina,		*8 59	7 46	.....	12 40
Olmsted,		4 05	*7 50	.....	*12 44
Hammonds,		○○	○○	.....	*12 49
Coudersport.	Ar.	4 20	7 57	.....	12 53
	Lv.			6 15	1 00
North Coudersport,		.....	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,		.....	.....	*6 29	*1 14
Colesburg,		.....	.....	*6 36	1 21
Seven Bridges,		.....	.....	*6 39	*1 24
Raymonds's,		.....	.....	*6 49	1 35
Gold,		.....	.....	6 54	1 41
Newfield,		.....	.....	.....	1 45
Newfield Junction,		.....	.....	7 02	1 55
Perkins,		.....	.....	○○	*1 53
Carpenter's,		.....	.....	○○	*1 56
Crowell's,		.....	.....	*7 10	*1 59
Ulysses,	Ar.	.....	.....	7 18	2 10

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1 A. M.	5 P. M.	3 A. M.	
Ulysses,	Lv.	7 32	2 30	10 65	.....
Crowell's,		*7 41	*2 39	*10 15	.....
Carpenter's,		○○	*2 41	*10 18	.....
Perkins,		.....	*2 44	*10 21	.....
Newfield Junction,		7 47	2 46	10 25	.....
Newfield,		*7 51	2 50	*10 30	.....
Gold,		7 55	2 54	10 35	.....
Raymond's,		*7 59	2 59	*10 40	.....
Seven Bridges,		*8 11	*3 11	*10 55	.....
Colesburg,		*8 14	3 14	*11 00	.....
Frink's,		*8 22	*3 22	*11 09	.....
North Coudersport,		○○	*3 31	*11 20	.....
Coudersport,	Ar.	8 35	3 36	11 30	.....
	Lv.	8 41	6 00	P. M. 1 20	.....
Hammonds,		○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,		*8 46	*6 06	*1 27	.....
Mina,		8 50	6 10	1 31	.....
Knowlton's,		○○	*6 18	○○	.....
Roulette,		9 00	6 21	1 45	.....
Burtville,		9 08	6 29	2 55	.....
Coleman,		○○	*6 35	○○	.....
Port Allegany,		9 21	6 40	2 35	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with N.Y.C. & H.R.R. for points north and south. At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt. Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Jan. 1, 1900, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

8:48 A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. Station for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

2:02 P. M.—Daily, including Sunday, from B. R. & P. Station, Grant Street, Fast Express, solid vestibuled train for Bradford, Buffalo and Rochester, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

4:23 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

SOUTH BOUND.

9:12. A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and intermediate points.

1:40 P. M.—Daily including Sunday, from B. R. & P. station, Grant Street, Fa t Express, solid vestibuled train for Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney, Butler and Pittsburg, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

6:12 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and intermediate stations.

Thousand mile tickets, good for passage between all stations on B. R. & P. Ry., and N.Y.C. & H.R.R. (Penna. Division) at twenty $20 dollars.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of ten cents will be collected by conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all stations where a ticket office is maintained.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt. Rochester, N.Y.

Additional Local News.

Webster's Prediction.

More than fifty years ago Daniel Webster said:

That is the truest American policy which shall most usefully employ American capital and American labor and best sustain the whole American population. Agriculture, commerce and manufacturers will prosper together or languish together.

By Webster's test, which, then, is the "true American policy," Protection or Free Trade? In 1892 we had Protection, and American capital and American labor both were fully and remuneratively employed. From 1893 to 1897 we had a Free-Trade President and a Free-Trade policy culminating in a Free-Trade law, and American workmen sat in idelness, while American capitalists husbanded their resourses and guarded their idle money as best they could. Since 1897 we have had Protection again, and there is demand and employment for every dollar of American capital and for every American working man. Webster's prediction has proved true. Under Free-Trade, agriculture, commerce and manufacturers languish together; under Protection they all prosper together.—American Economist.

When a newspaper attacks the hired girl, just because she works for a living, and calls her a "kitchen mechanic," it is time that that element of the community should rise up in arms. The hired girl or any other working girl is far his or their superiors. It is just as honorable to work in a kitchen as it is to sit in a parlor with your legs crossed just because "Pap" has money. This would be a great country if all were wealthy and no one to hire to do the work. A girl who has the snap and energy to earn a livlihood at honorable employment, be it in the kitchen or the store, the office or the dressing room, is just as good as any millionaire who drives a bobtail team or any man who belongs to the best social clubs.—Franklin Leader.

NOTICE.

THE Shippen School Board will receive bids at at their next regular meeting, July 7th, 1900, at 1 p. m., for the furnishing of wood and coal to be delivered at the several school buildings in the district on or before the first day of September, 1900. Quantity and quality to be fixed by Board at the letting. Hard coal for the new school house near F. X. Blumle's, will be required.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

F. X. BLUMLE, President.
N. A. OSTRUM, Secritary.

Register's Notice.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF CAMERON, } ss:

NOTICE is hereby given that B. W. Green, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Duncan S. McDonald, late of the Borough of Emporium, deceased, has filed his second partial account of his administration of said estate and the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, at July Term, next for confirmation *ni si.*

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Register.

Register's Office, Emporium, Pa., June 4th, 1900. } 15-4t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of ANNA M. MATTESON, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Anna M. Matteson, late of Shippen Township, Cameron County, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to H. C. Olmsted and Charles Seger, residing in the Borough of Emporium, County and State aforesaid, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

H. C. OLMSTED,
CHARLES SEGER,
Executors.

GREEN & SHAFFER,
Solicitors for Executors.
Emporium, Pa., May 22nd, 1900.—n13-6t.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF CAMERON COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of HEZEKIAH MIX, deceased.

THE Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the fund in the hands of J. O. Brookbank, Executor, of the estate of Hezekiah Mix, deceased, as shown by his first partial account, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment on Friday, June 15, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Johnson & McNarney, Emporium, Pa., when and where all parties interested are required to present and prove their claims or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

J. C. JOHNSON, Auditor.

n13-4t

Administrators' Notice.

Estate of CHARLES H. STEWART, deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Charles H. Stewart, late of Lumber township, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to B. E. Smith, Mrs. Cora Stewart and W. A. McClellan, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

B. E. SMITH,
MRS. CORA STEWART,
W. A. McCLELLAN
Administrators.

GREEN & SHAFFER,
Solicitors for Administrators.
Sterling Run, Pa., May 7th, 1900.—n11-6t.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.

Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is sold in 50c. and 25c. packages by druggists and dealers. 2

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

UP TO DATE
BOOK
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
AND JOB
AT THIS OFFICE.

A Card of Thanks.

I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in so many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction, we feel greatly indebted to the manufacturers of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks.—Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by L. Taggart, druggist. june

Pennsy's New Buffalo Line.

It was announced officially yesterday that the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company will become part of the Allegheny Valley R'y system as soon as all the details pertaining to the securing of the control of the company by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have been completed. The Western New York & Pennsylvania has a line from Oil City to Rochester, also a line from Emporium to Buffalo and from Oil City to Buffalo. The mileage is about 642 miles, of which 45 miles are leased and 597 miles owned. The Allegheny Valley Railway is controlled by the Pennsylvania, although it is operated as a distinct corporation. It is 259 miles long and its tracks from Pittsburg to Oil City are used by the Western New York & Pennsylvania.

While no information in regard to the number of shares of stock and income bonds deposited by the security holders of the Western New York & Pennsylvania has been given out, it is stated that more than the majority has been deposited. Each holder that has complied with the letter sent by President DeCorsey has received a temporary receipt, and it is stated that upon the surrender of this receipt on or after June 15 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will pay cash for it at the rate of $9 a share for each stock and $300 a bond.

Some of the directors and officials of the Pennsylvania are now making a tour of inspection of the Western New York & Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads and it is understood that a number of changes are to be made in regards to reducing the grades and the elimination of sharp curves.

The physical condition of the new acquisition is fairly good and on the Buffalo division the work of equipping it with eighty-pound steel rails is now going on, and on the other divisions seventy-pound rails are now being put down. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has for several days past been running a through train from Philadelphia to Buffalo by the way of the main line, Northern Central and Philadelphia and Erie Roads to Emporium, the rest of the route being over the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad. It is also stated that an improved service is to be put into effect between Pittsburg and Buffalo.—Philadelphia Press.

Made Her Young Again

HAIR-HEALTH always restores the natural and beautiful color of youth to gray, faded or bleached hair. Gives new life and growth to thin hair. Prevents dandruff and baldness. Is not a dye, but a hair food, and positively restores gray hair to its youthful color. A healthful hair dressing for men and women; its use cannot be detected. See how Mrs. Landwehr was made young again by using HAY'S

HAIR-HEALTH.

519 Sixth Street, New York.

Since I was 35 years of age my lovely, long, black hair has been turning gray. I got a bottle of Hay's Hair-Health, but had little hope, as I had tried many alleged restorers and invigorators with no effect. I have been using Hair-Health ever since; like it very much. It has brought the youthful color back and I never will use anything else.

MRS. KATE LANDWEHR.

Ask for Hay's Hair-Health and refuse all substitutes. H.H.H. is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y., also a 25c. cake Harfina Medicated Soap, best soap for toilet, bath, skin and hair. All on receipt of 60c. and this ad.

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES. AT ALL DRUGGISTS'.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,
Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

$500 Reward.

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Houser's farm, on the evening of Nov 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf

ALL SORTS.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used."—D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

Three wire mills at Cleveland have been shut down.

"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve." writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

Wharton Barker has accepted the Populistic nomination.

The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for cleansing the liver and bowels. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

General Muscado will succeed Aguinaldo in the Philippines.

J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says, "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw." Cures piles and all skin diseases. Louk out for worthless imitations. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

Commissioner Peck says Senator Jones' charges are for campaign thunder.

"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has done me so much good I call it the savior of my life," writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albony, Tenn. It digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

Olive Shriner predicts that the South African republic will regain their independence.

W. S. Musser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung trouble. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

National syrup men will meet in convention at Chicago in July.

"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without permanent good I finally took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much good I recommend it to everyone," writes J. E. Watkins, Clerk and Recorder, Cilliocthe, Mo. It digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

The Kansas City strike has been a failure.

J. Q. Hood, Justice of the Peace, Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose of it relieved her. It has also benefited my whole family." It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung trouble. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

Democrats are complaining of the high charges of the Kansas City hotels.

Last fall I sprained my left hip while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor I called on said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then said I had rheumatism. I continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it and one-half of a fifty cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all my friends.—F. A. Babcock, Erie, Pa. For sale by L. Taggart, druggist. jun

The passage of a carload of Mormon converts through Denver has excited the the people of that town.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough. For sale by L. Taggart, and R. C. Dodson. 34-24

The Crown Prince of Siam has undergone an operation for appendicitis in England. He is doing well.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

49-26t e o w

Every woman in the country ought to know about

Mother's Friend

Those who do know about it wonder how they ever got along without it. It has robbed childbirth of its terrors for many a young wife. It has preserved her girlish figure and saved her much suffering. It is an external liniment and carries with it therefore, absolutely no danger of upsetting the system as drugs taken internally are apt to do. It is to be rubbed into the abdomen to soften and strengthen the muscles which are to bear the strain. This means much less pain. It also prevents morning sickness and all of the other discomforts of pregnancy.

A druggist of Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of Mother's Friend and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results claimed for it."

A prominent lady of Lamberton, Ark., writes: "With my first six children I was in labor from 24 to 30 hours. After using Mother's Friend, my seventh was born in 4 hours."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, $1.00 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free illustrated book, "BEFORE BABY IS BORN."

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, 34-48ly. Emporium, Pa.

GRAND LINE OF NEW PATTERNS IN ALL GRADES OF CARPETINGS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Wash Fabrics.

We ask attention to our splendid stock of new wash fabrics, comprising all the choicest materials and novelties from the European manufacturers and from our home markets, including—

32-inch silk zephyr cloth, a half silk fabric in corded and fancy stripes and checks in pinks, blues, reds, heliotrope and black and white, 75c to $1.00 yard

30-inch silk pongee, half silk fabric in stripes and fancy effects for shirts and shirt waists, 50c yard.

32-inch Scotch madras in new plain and corded stripes, all colors, 35c and 40c yard.

32-inch linen ginghams, in stripes and and solid colors, 25c yard.

Great variety of choice, dainty patterns in the real inported Irish dimities, 25c yard.

Matchless assortment of best Scotch ginghams, in staple and fancy stripes and novelty effects, 25c, 35c and 50c yard.

32-inch royal madras, a good cloth, in pretty stripes, fast colors, 20c yard.

Best American dimities, in new and pretty patterns, 15c yard.

40 pieces good Scotch ginghams, in checks plaids and stripes, special value 15c yard, worth 25c.

30-inch cable cords, like pique cloth, small set designs, printed on white and tinted grounds, 12½c yard.

28-inch corded ginghams, in stripes and checks, good colors, 12½c yard.

28 inch extra quality domestic ginghams, in stylish stripes and colors, 10c yard.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,
The American Block.
BUFFALO, N. Y

Final Clearance Sale!

—AT—

Frank Shives'

During the month of MARCH we shall dispose of our stock of

DRY GOODS, SHOES AND NOTIONS.

We are not resorting to a fake sale, but a genuine closing out sale of this department. We shall retire from the sale of this line of gools, in order to devote the space to our rapidly increasing Grocery and Meat business. First come will get the pick.

HUNDREDS OF GREAT BARGAINS.

Ladies' and Children's Shoes less than cost. A $3.00 Shoe for $2.00; $2.50 shoe for $1.60. They must go.

Ladies' Corsets 25% below cost.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear very cheap.

Boys' Knee Pants, a nice line at cost.

Sheeting Muslin, Pillow Case Muslin, all to go at sacrifice prices, to close out the line.

Full line of Ladies and Children's Hosiery.

Thread, Buttons, Braid, Carpet Warp, etc., thrown in as bargains.

A few pieces of Dress Goods and a quantity of notions included in this sale.

We are almost giving away these goods, so determined are we to get them off our hands.

Call and see the bargains.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Remains, as ever, the best in the county and in order to keep with the demand shall continue to carry at all times only the purest and best, at the same time selling at prices fair to all.

PURE STALL FED MEATS

In addition to every variety of fresh and salt meats in our pioneer Meat Market, we have a great advantage over other dealers, that should count with thoughtful buyers. We are killing our own cattle, wintered and stall fed at our farm, thereby giving our customers only the purest and most wholesome meat. A word to the wise is sufficient.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Farmers should remember that we continue to be the headquarters for Field, Grass and Garden Seeds. Leave your orders early.

We invite our Cameron county patrons to call and see us.

FRANK SHIVES